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## MUDDY WATER

is not conducive to effective cleansing. It doesn't wash clean. Leaves your laundry streaky and yellow. We filter the water thoroughly before using. Thus, in addition to our skill and experience in laundering, we show such satisfactory results. We turn out work of a distinctly superior character, at very moderate rates. Special attention given to shirts, collars and cuffs. Best service.

## CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY

31 State Street.  
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## HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

## EXETER HAPPENINGS.

**Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burlingame's  
Silver Wedding Anniversary.**

**Joseph Kenchauski Tried For Stealing  
A Pocketbook.**

**Budget Of Other Timely Topics From  
Our Special Correspondent.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Exeter, Aug. 22. This was the silver wedding day of two of Exeter's most highly esteemed residents, Mr. and Mrs. William Burlingame, but they have not formally celebrated the anniversary.

William Burlingame was born in Coventry, R. I., in 1838. He was educated at Greenwich, R. I. seminary, and at Antioch college, an Ohio institution, then under the presidency of Horace Mann. He mastered the machinist's trade at Providence, and in 1864 took a responsible post with the former Swansett Machine company at South Newmarket. Next year he entered the employ of the Choate Manufacturing company of Exeter. In 1868 the business passed to the control of the Exeter Machine works, of which Mr. Burlingame has since been agent and treasurer.

He is a leader in business and financial circles in this town. He has been a trustee of the seminary for eighteen years, and is now president of the board. He is an influential republican, and represented Exeter in the legislatures of 1877-78. He is a chapter Mason and a prominent member of the New Hampshire club of Boston.

In 1867 Mr. Burlingame married Miss Amy Carter of Exeter, and by this marriage had two sons, William B. and James C. Burlingame, both of Exeter. On August 22, 1877, he was married at Providence by Rev. Mr. Leavitt to Miss Harriet Boyd of that city. She is a prominent club woman, a leader in social life and in the activities of the First parish.

There are four children by this marriage, Harold D., Miss Amy B., who will this fall enter Vassar, Robert A., and Miss Ella W. Burlingame. The Burlingame residence on Main street is one of the finest in Exeter. Mr. and Mrs. Burlingame have a pleasant summer home in Hampton.

Joseph Kenchauski, son of Michael Kenchauski, was arraigned before Judge Shute this afternoon on the charge of stealing a pocket book containing about \$5 from Mrs. Benjamin Rock. She had given young Kenchauski and another boy a ride in her carriage in the morning and after they had gone she discovered her loss. She reported the matter to the police, who quickly got on Kenchauski's trail. He was given a suspended sentence.

A daughter has been born to Prof. and Mrs. John C. Kukland, Jr. Prof. and Mrs. Walter E. Marsh and daughter, Elizabeth, N. J., are visiting in town. Mr. Marsh is principal of the Purge school for boys.

Prof. and Mrs. James A. Tufts and their two youngest children will spend the remainder of the month at Mr. Tuft's former home at Alstead.

A. J. Hoyt is visiting in Danville.

A meeting of section 18 of the Milk Producers' union will be held at Chase's hotel, Rockingham Junction, Saturday, August 30, at eleven a. m., to fix price of milk for the coming six months.

Miss Crestene Mahan of Charlestown, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Stephen A. Crummett.

Miss Gertrude A. Kingsbury of Braintree, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Smith.

Principal Harlan P. Amen of Phillips-Exeter academy, has been ill at Hancock, Point, Me., and will not be able to return to Exeter until the first of September.

The Exeter Machine works have been awarded the contract for installing heating plants in the new Stratham power station and car barn, the Salem power station and car barn, and the Pelham power station and car barn, work on which is to begin at once.

R. O. Tyler is confined to his home on the Kensington road by a severe case of blood poisoning.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. J. H. Bartlett, Winter street, next Wednesday afternoon.

The Cambridge Cadets are camping at North beach, Hampton. They annually spend a time in encampment there.

The resignation from the seminary faculty of Mrs. Edgar G. Frazier, nee Louise Monilton, will not be filled.

Dennis Donovan of Rockingham Junction has been appointed night operator at the depot, in place of Orin D. Sawyer, who has gone to his home in Spencer town, N. Y.

Miss Elizabeth M. Manly, a school teacher, has returned to Chicago, after spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Manly.

## KITTERY.

Miss Arvilla Shaw is slowly recover-

ing from her recent illness. Sidney Perham was a visitor in Biddeford on Friday.

Miss Amelia Hockney is visiting in Manchester.

Miss Viena Stinson has returned from Bath, where she has been the guest of friends.

A spontaneous prayer meeting was held at the Christian church on Friday evening.

Mrs. McRea of Somerville is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Walter Philbrick.

George D. Butler has installed a wood sawing plant at his wood yard, Neal's wharf.

Mrs. George W. Cobb and children of Malden are guests of Mrs. Cobb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hayes.

Miss Edith Scanlon of Boston is passing her vacation in town with her aunt, Mrs. Mark E. Boulter.

Frank Donnell has the lumber for J. H. Swett's new house on the lot and will begin operations shortly.

James T. Berry has been granted an increase of pension to twelve dollars per month.

Frank Connover, who has been employed in Groton, Mass., has been called home on account of the serious illness of his infant child.

E. S. Knight is somewhat improved, but is still seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Hobbs are visiting in Hanover, N. H.

George Remick has sold his house on the Rogers road to Ernest Jackson, who will occupy it at once.

## KITTERY POINT.

Kittery Point, Me., August 22. Mrs. W. F. Bartlett of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of her parents here.

The fish and game wardens are very active in this vicinity just now.

The lecture of Hon. W. W. Stetson at Greenacre the other day attracted many from here, who never miss the opportunity of hearing this interesting and scholarly speaker. His subject was "The Path We Have to Travel," and was listened to with the closest attention by the select audience.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin P. Shapleigh of Elliot passed Friday here, as the guest of their son, Wallace Shapleigh.

The summer visitors are beginning to depart.

The farm of Benjamin Lucas near Bra Boat Harbor is beautiful for situation and luxuriant in produce.

On a southerly sunny slope is a large plot of sweetpeas, china astors, and other choice flowers, which are disposed of by Mrs. Lucas and her daughter Mabel, at the Marshall house and Passaconaway Inn.

Adjoining are vegetables, and strawberries and raspberries in their season.

Two of the college students who have been employed on the local electric railway this summer, have already resigned their positions, and the others will soon follow their example.

Kittery Point will soon resume the quiet tenor of its way.

The summer is rapidly drawing to its end, and in a few weeks all the hotels will be closed.

The season has been a prosperous one, notwithstanding the cold, rainy weather.

Most of the people who come to Kittery Point during the vacation season will come anyway, no matter what the weather may be.

The hotels here depend but very little upon transient visitors, and those who rent cottages rent them to the same people year after year.

## HEDDING.

Hedding, August 21. At 8:30 o'clock on Thursday morning the Epworth League delegates assembled in Chautauque hall for a praise service, led by Rev. W. Bollenhouse of Lawrence, Mass.

During this service the delegates continued to arrive from the morning trains. Following the praise service addresses of welcome were made by Rev. E. C. Dorton in behalf of Hedding Chautauque, Rev. Joseph Robbins in behalf of Dover district and Dean K. Webster, president of the Dover district.

At 10:30 o'clock, the business session opened. A vocal solo, "Sleep, Little One, Sleep," was given by Miss Florence Davis of Dover, at the close of the session. At eleven o'clock, a lecture was given by Mrs. A. E. Shipley on "The Religion of Count Leo Tolstoy," and at twelve o'clock the session adjourned.

At two o'clock a baseball game between an Epworth League nine and the Hedding team was to have been played on the campus, but was prevented by the rain.

At five o'clock the annual Chautauque banquet was served in the dining hall by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Chautauque association. The menu included hot rolls, cold ham, cold tongue, olives, potato and salmon salad, assorted cake, ice cream and fruit.

Rev. E. C. Dorton presided as toast master and Prof. E. S. Riley, Rev. E. S. Tasker, A. M. Stickney and J. B. Upham responded to toasts. Before leaving the table, Rev. O. M. Cole offered a toast to the Epworth League members present and proposed that a portion of high land giving a fine view of the surrounding country be set aside as Epworth park, in honor of the first convention held here.

Rev. Mr. Cole's remarks were received with great applause. Each guest at the banquet was given a picture souvenir, through the kindness of J. B. Upham.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Parmenter and little daughter, of Portsmouth, are passing a few days here.

Thomas Henderson of Manchester is attending the convention.

Rev. W. H. Hutchins of Lawrence, Mass., arrived on Thursday.

At 7:30 in the hall an entertainment "A Complete Surprise," was given by

## NEW YORK'S BIG SOCIETY SCANDAL.



New York society is shocked by the revelations of the domestic differences of the Baudouins, prominent among the 400 and Larchmonts' yachting circles. John T. Baudouin is a famous yachtsman, golfer and whip. He is forty years of age. Two years ago he married the beautiful Miss May Chatterton, eighteen years old. Now after their second wedding anniversary the couple find they cannot agree.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Raymond Polce. Mr. and Mrs. Polce are excellent impersonators and were encored again and again.

Rev. E. S. Tasker of Dover is attending the convention.

Close of the Chautauque. The close of a successful season by the Hedding Chautauque association will be signified by a grand concert this Saturday night, the 23d, a leading feature of which will be the rendering of the cantata, "Fair Ellen."

The music will be under the direction of Willis Clark, of Boston, and these artists will take part: Miss Louise Chisholm, soprano; Mrs. Addie Chase Smith, reader; Miss Marion Stickney, violinist; Miss Theodosia Stickney, cellist; Miss Louisa Parkhurst, pianist; Miss Inez W. Hodgdon, pianist; Charles C. Long, baritone; and Whitcomb's orchestra, of Boston, Charles G. Whitcomb, leader. The program follows:

1. Overture to William Tell, Whitcomb's Orchestra.  
2. Cantata, "Fair Ellen," Max Bruch.

Solo parts by Miss Louise Chisholm and Mr. Charles C. Long.  
3. Chorus, "The Revelers," Gounod.

4. Piano solo, A-la-bien-amee, Op. 59, No. 2, Edouard Schuff.  
5. Miss Louisa Parkhurst.

6. Trio, Violin "Cello and Piano, Andante and finale in C minor, Mendelssohn.

7. Misses Stickney and Miss Inez W. Hodgdon.

8. Aria, "Tara la Notte" (from Ernani), Verdi.

9. Miss Louise Chisholm.

10. Recitation, Aux Italiens, Mrs. Addie Chase Smith.

11. "Cello solo, Sonata, Marcello Bondetto.

12. Miss Theodosia Stickney.

13. Song, The Promise of Life, Piusotti.

14. Mr. Charles C. Long.

15. Chorus, The Virgin's Song to Child Jesus (from "The First Christmas"), Barnby.

16. Violin solo with orchestra, Polonaise, Wianowski.

17. Miss Marion Stickney.

18. Reading, Tricks versus Tricks, Mrs. Addie Chase Smith.

19. Orchestral selection, Whitcomb's Orchestra.

20. Duet, Master and Scholar, Hood.

21. Miss Nellie Clark, Mr. Willis Clark.

22. Chorus, The Lost Chord, Sullivan.

NEWINGTON. Miss Ann Frink is passing a week in Dover with her aunt.

Miss Marguerita DeRochemont passed Thursday in Greenland as the guest of her friend, Miss Hatch.

About thirty of the young people enjoyed a picnic at Hampton beach on Thursday, going over the road by trolley.

Miss Midge Beane is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. Clyde Margeson, at Portsmouth.

The Shakespeare club gave one of their delightful card parties in the town hall on Friday evening. There were sixteen tables. The prizes were given as follows: Ladies' first, Mrs. Lee of Buffalo, who is passing the summer at Mrs. Dame's, gentlemen's first, Oliver Bair of Boston. After

## PEPPERRELL ASSOCIATION.

Sixth Annual Meeting Will Be Held on August 27.

The sixth annual meeting of the Pepperrell association of Kittery, Me., will occur at the Free Will Baptist church, Kittery Point, Me., at eleven a. m., August 27th, for the election of officers and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

The business meeting will be followed by a basket luncheon, at which a chowder will be served and toasts will be in order.

The literary exercises, entirely by Pepperrell talent will commence promptly at 2:30 p. m.

A loan exhibition of relics of the Pepperrell and allied families will be held during the day. Showcases for articles not to be handled will be provided. It is earnestly requested that each member of the association will bring or send articles of interest, that the exhibit may be a success.

The reunion committee will arrange an interesting excursion for August 28th, which will be announced at the reunion.

Following is the program: Address, The Problem of Government in the Eighteenth Century, Hon. Ira S. Locke.

Poem, Mrs. Adelaide Cilley Waldron. Read by Mrs. Horace Mitchell.

Music, Address, Republic or Empire, Hon. John Wentworth Deering.

Poem, Miss Laura J. Fernald.

Sketch, The Pepperrell Family, Mr. Cecil Hampden Cutts Howard.

Poem, Hon. John Wentworth Deering.

Music, The list of officers is as follows: President—Hon. Joseph A. Locke, Portland, Me.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Frances Leighton Gregg, Pittsfield, N. H.

Chairman, Committee on Tomb and Lot—Hon. Everett Pepperrell Wheeler, New York City.

Chairman, Ancestral Committee—Miss Frances Leighton Gregg, Pittsfield, N. H.

Historian—Miss Georgia Parsons, Burlington, Iowa.

Reunion Committee—Mr. John P. Brooks, chairman, Kittery Me.; Mr. William Gerrish, Chelsea, Mass.; Miss Frances Leighton Gregg, Pittsfield, N. H.

MEN WANTED IN NAVY. A letter has been received from the navy department by the officers at the Portsmouth navy yard, directing that special efforts be made to enlist men in the ratings of machinists, firemen and coal passers.

The large number of vessels soon to be put in commission has created a great and immediate need for men in the above ratings, and some excellent opportunities are furnished for young men to secure profitable employment, with good chances for advancement.

## MRS. CLEMENS BETTER.

Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens, wife of the noted humorist, who is passing the summer at York Harbor, is speedily recovering from a very serious illness which has rendered her an invalid for several weeks.

## DANCING PARTY.

The Conservatory club gave an informal dancing party in Conservatory hall on Friday evening. A goodly crowd of young people was present, and an enjoyable evening passed.

## GAVE A CONCERT.

The boys' choir of Christ church gave a concert at Hotel Albracca, York Harbor, on Friday evening. As in previous concerts the boys scored a decided success.

## NEARLY COMPLETED.

The new wharf for the White Mountain Paper company at Freeman's Point is nearly completed.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

A TROLLEY RIDE Over the new line FROM PORTSMOUTH TO EXETER

Would not be complete without MEALS AT SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE

N. S. Willey, Proprietor. EXETER, N. H.

AT THE CHAMPERNOUVE Byron Rubyn, the famous composer, is a guest at the Champernouve for a few days. Mr. Rubyn wrote the song "Answer" and the opera "The Ballad Master," which will be produced in New York during the coming season.

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# The Ways ..of.. Authors

(Special Correspondence)

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—Every student of literature knows the story of the Scottish villagers who used to wonder at the mysterious man whose lamp burned so far into the night. No matter how late the hour, these villagers might see the man at his window. He was writing, always writing, and as he wrote he tossed the closely covered sheets of paper over his shoulder on to the floor. Of course the untiring writer was Walter Scott, and he was writing the "Waverley Novels."

There have been many prolific and industrious writers since Scott's day, but perhaps the modern author who most resembles him is an honored citizen of



DR. BRADY DICTATING A NOVEL.

this city. Cyrus Townsend Brady has a capacity for literary work which seems almost marvelous. In four years he has produced six novels, three biographies, two historical essays, two autobiographies (thirteen books in all) and twenty-eight short stories, and this, mind you, does not include two book reviews a month, each containing 2,000 words, and thirty sermons of 1,250 words apiece for the Sunday issue of a daily newspaper.

In spite of this rapid production Mr. Brady is a careful writer. It is his method and system that enable him to accomplish so much.

The preacher-author always dictates the first drafts of his stories, but before he dictates a single line or word he dissects hundreds of reference books, many of which he finds ready at hand in his fine historical library of over 4,000 volumes.

Then, when the first typewritten copy of the new book is ready, he spends hours elaborating the spoken thoughts that his stenographer, Miss Isabel Purris, has caught while her employer paced rapidly back and forth in his workshop and as rapidly spoke. In this elaboration much attention is given to the adjuncts of the conversations. Mr. Brady does not dictate, "Kicking the cat, she yelled," or "She turned and said," or "Sniffing sweetly, she added." He fires straight dialogue at his secretary: "I? Yes, you and no other." "But I don't see how I can do it." "Well, then you're not the man I take you to be."

After the copy is worked over until the accessions fill margins and spaces between lines, often getting to the blank side of the pages, Miss Purris makes a revised copy. This is subject to painstaking revision. When this process has been carried out until the author is satisfied that what is left is absolutely necessary to tell the story, a third copy is made. I usually this is a final copy, the one placed in the hands of the publishers.

Besides dictation, addition and excision befall a novel at this author's hands before the public sees it. He revises it in the serial galley, works over it in the serial galley, gives it a scrutiny in the book galley and a final touch here and there in the book pages. Thus a novel from the pen of Cyrus Townsend Brady is revised, wholly or partially, at least six times before it is placed between covers.

"Those Black Diamond Men," by William F. Gibbons, makes a strong claim for recognition as a new note in the literature of the life of the mine. The life of the communities of the Pennsylvania coal regions is set generally in kind of its own. How heterogeneous, for instance, the population can be imagined from the fact that no less than eighteen different languages and dialects are spoken by 1,000 pupils of certain of their public schools. Add to this the fact that it is a life of extreme poverty, incessant toil and imminent peril and we can see what the faithful portrayal of it means. The author of this picturesque and tragic, though timely, story is equipped for his work by a long residence among the miners as well as by experience as a story writer.

Will N. Harben's new novel, "Abner Daniel," is generally considered the

strongest book he has done. In Abner Daniel himself the novel introduces a new southern character, whom a reviewer has described as "a David Harum of the south." There are points of resemblance between the two men, but their characters are as distinct as the neighborhoods they hail from, the only similarity in this respect being that they both lived in rural districts. The love story is simple in its direct appeal and deals with a plucky young southern girl who helps to save the family fortunes of her betrothed.

A new edition of Mr. S. R. Crockett's novel, "The Raiders," has just been published in London. This makes the total number of copies issued 43,000. Mr. Crockett's latest novel, "The Dark of the Moon," introduces some of the characters in "The Raiders" and bids fair to share the popularity of the latter. In the English edition "The Dark of the Moon" has a subtitle—"Being Further Adventures of the Folk Called Raiders."

In President Roosevelt's first message to congress he said, "In my judgment the time has arrived when we should definitely make up our minds to recognize the Indian as an individual and not as a member of a tribe." It is this same attitude toward the red man which makes Hamlin Garland's "The Captain of the Gray Horse Troop" a valuable as well as a highly entertaining story. The author has for years studied and lived among the Indians and the people most closely in touch with them, and it is his correct knowledge and broad view of the subject which make his novel a book well worth while. Mr. Garland is now engaged in writing an original play. The scene is laid in Colorado, and among the picturesque characters introduced are miners and cowboys. The drama will be thoroughly American in spirit and action.

Mr. A. T. Quiller-Couch, who is among the best of the English short story writers, lives in the little Cornish fishing town of Fowey. His house perches on a ledge between the highway and the sea and his windows took out over the harbor entrance.

"Q," as he often signs his stories, is a most modest man. In a recent interview he said to the American who had hunted him up:

"I wish I had one man to talk to in the evening about books. Otherwise it is delightful here. I am struck, however, that any one should have thought it worth while to come such a great distance to see me.

"You see, I am one of those authors who enjoy a certain reputation without great popularity. As a matter of fact, publishers are clamoring nowadays for sensational stories, and they only take the other kind on protest. I have always contended that it is impossible to write a good historical novel in which the main persons are real characters, and I am now putting this theory to practical proof in a story which I am writing about the West."

Here is a new story about Mark Twain: One day while the author was connected with a publishing house he went into a bookstore in New York and, picking up a volume, asked the price. He then suggested that as a



THE CLERK BEGAN TO BARGAIN.

publisher he was entitled to 50 per cent discount. To this the clerk assented.

"As I am an author," proceeded Mark, "it would appear that I am again entitled to 50 per cent discount." Again the clerk bowed.

"And as a personal friend of the proprietor," the humorist modestly continued, "I presume that you will allow me the usual 25 per cent discount."

Once more the salesman managed to produce an impressive bow.

"Well," drawled the unblinking speaker, "under these conditions I think I may as well take the book. What's the price?"

The clerk calmly took up his pencil and began to figure industriously. Then he announced the result with the greatest obsequiousness. "As near as I can calculate," said he, "we owe you the book and about 35 1/2 cents." Call again.

RICHARD TUPPER.

## A CHRISTIAN SPIRIT

THE PRESIDENT OF A COAL COMPANY ASKED TO SHOW IT.

A Minister's Open Letter to Mr. Baer of the Reading—"Why Do You Attempt Violence on Brotherhood, the Sacred Spirit of the Age?"

The following is taken from an open letter written to President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. The writer is a clergyman residing in Ashland, Pa.:

Dear Sir and Brother—He whom you love and serve once said to the almoners of a starving multitude, "Gather up the broken pieces which remain over that nothing be lost." The Christian today, as he has gathered up millions of invested capital and the prodigality of productive energy, addresses the disciples of industry in similar language. "Why all this waste? It must assuredly be a misrepresentation that money is your mouth's saying. 'There is nothing to arbitrate.' To put an end to such suicidal, character wrecking and anarchical waste cannot be beneath the consideration of the leaders of industry."

It would not surprise me in the least to find that the individual is no longer the unit factor in the labor problem, for individual liberty is an industrial myth. The combination of kindred industries in one mammoth operation has naturally resulted in the organized industrialism employed under that industry into unity of condition and action. It is not an accident, therefore, that at the present time the brotherhood of man is as universally and so persistently emphasized. Disregard that is to the face of an irresistible Providence. The 145,000 anthracite miners are simply giving expression to the spirit of the age when they request the anthracite syndicate to recognize their organization. Unionism is just as inevitable as consolidated industry. While it may not be impossible to destroy the union, it like truth crushed to earth, will rise again and, like truth, is destined ultimately to triumph.

It would not surprise me in the least to have an amendment to the constitution submitted to the people for adoption to the effect that wherever kindred industries are consolidated into one mammoth management the employees shall be free to be constrained to deal with their employees not individually, but collectively. This is not the dream of an idealist, but a condition which a popular uprising can create by a single exercise of the vote.

While the demand for shorter working hours may be an ideal for future realization, the subject itself, however, is one of such grave importance as at least to merit considerate recognition. The menace to life and limb and health which is something appalling. If it be true that in time of peace, in honorable employment and in the pursuit of the necessities of life more lives are sacrificed annually than in the combat, then the spirit of humanity demands that husbands and fathers, sons and sires, be exposed to such impending peril the briefest possible time.

Apart from the humanitarian consideration is that of machinery, the mother of overproduction and pauperism. Invention is destined to become the good Samaritan to labor, but as yet it is performing the part of the thief and robber. It throws men out of employment at a time of cordance with the Golden Rule to say that the blessings resulting from improved machinery ought to accrue to the laborer quite as much as to that of capital.

It is by capital in the interest of economy. It is just to the laborer to waste his productive energy in enforced idleness superinduced by machinery? Economy of capital is not a virtue, but an unnecessary prodigality of productivity on the part of the laborer. Shorter working hours and the same wages are corollaries of improved productive facilities.

But has not the army of miners shown an altogether admirable spirit from the very outset all through the strike, and do they not for this reason also merit some consideration? To sacrifice the bread of the earth and the dependent ones for the sake of principle at a time of prosperity, without violence or molestation, disconcerting even the discontinuance of work on the part of the laboring brethren, in such a manifestation of manly spirit and national sentiment as to challenge the admiration and emulation of all mankind. That spirit God will bless, for it is his own spirit.

Were I not so positive that you are a man of principle, of unquestioned character, a Christian at heart, I would not have thus presumed, but it makes me so sick at heart to witness the wreckage of character, the wall of starving multitudes and the utter despair of even men of means, through enforced idleness, that as one responsible for their souls and as a soldier in their sorrows, I could not remain silent any longer. Can you not meet your own best friends half way? It is not a question that they have hurtled at your feet, but it is the ungodly hand of a brother which is being extended toward you. Why not grasp it willingly and with warmth? Else why will you dictate to the Almighty a handwriting for the palatial walls of capital and national prosperity by attempting violence on the sacred spirit of the age (brotherhood) as it manifests itself in organized labor? Is it manifest that disaster can come in a night when over the dried up river bed of subverted prosperity shall rush the citadel of capital the avengers of industrial wrongs. At all events, ever since the time of Pharaoh, has God been on the side of the masses, and syndicates cannot make slaves of men whom the Almighty has meant to be free.

Can you forgive this presumption, for it is love for my people which has prompted it? But I beseech you to end this struggle by telling me the prayer that the entire difficulty be submitted to a board of arbitration for adjustment. Believe me, most sincerely yours,

I. M. SCHAEFFER.

**High Prices and Wages.**

I have read with interest your article on "The Increased Cost of Living," but desire to raise a question on a single point—viz., that wages have increased in proportion. Is this a fact?

I asked an employer of labor whether or he had increased wages, and he replied: "No. A dollar and a half a day was the price of labor ten years ago, and it's the price of labor today." Certainly salaried men are not getting more money, and upon them the increased cost of living falls as a special hardship. Can you give me instances of any large and general increase in wages?

To the average man the trouble seems to be that there is not prosperity enough to go round. Prices come up for those who have things to sell, while wages do not come up for those who must buy, and corporations and employers are ready to fight increase of wages to the death. Give the workers ampler pay and there will be no murmuring over higher prices.—A Salaried Man in New York Herald.

## CATCHING A THIEF.

An Old Method Utilized by a German Officer in China.

Thirty dollars was stolen at the Officers' Club in Tientsin, China, and the members of the club resolved, if possible, to catch the thief.

A German captain volunteered to manage the affair, and the first thing he did was to summon all the native servants of the club. He then said to them:

"Some money has been stolen here, and I am looking for the thief. I shall find him in an hour, not before, since I need that much time in order to get instructions from a celebrated magician in Germany."

An hour later all the servants were again summoned, but this time into a dark room, in the middle of which stood the table on which the money stolen had been laid.

"Each of you, now," said the officer, "must go up to that table and press on it first your right and then your left hand, and when that is done you must raise your two hands over your head and step into the next room."

The servants did so, and as the last one stepped into the adjoining room the officer followed him, and after looking for a few moments at the many uplifted hands he pointed to one man and said, "You are the thief." The Chinaman to whom he pointed nearly fell to the ground with fright and admitted his guilt and promised to make restitution.

Very simple was the method adopted by the officer for discovering the culprit. While the native servants supposed that his spirit was in Germany in communion with the celebrated magician he was carefully smearing the surface of the table in the dark room with fat and oil, which he then blackened by means of soot. The innocent servants naturally pressed their hands on the table, according to his instructions, but the culprit, though superstitious, did not do so.

As a result, while the uplifted hands of all the others were coal black, his were of a natural color, and thus his guilt was clearly proved.—Detroit Free Press.

## KILLED THE SPIDER.

Deadly Influence of a Small Magnet on the Insect.

An experiment made by a scientist to test the influence which a magnet will have on a spider is of interest. The magnet employed was a small steel one of the U shape, the legs of which were about two and a half inches long by one-half inch wide and one-sixth of an inch thick, the distance between the poles being about one-quarter of an inch.

Having noticed a small spider actively running along his armchair, he brushed it off upon the carpet, where it began to run, but was somewhat impeded by the roughness of the fabric. He now slid the magnet along the carpet, following after the spider, till the ends of the poles were within a quarter of an inch of it. The animal, without being touched, almost instantly stopped, and on withdrawing the magnet the spider continued on his journey.

The experimenter then placed the magnet within half an inch in front of the spider, and, withdrawing it slowly, the latter followed it in every direction which the magnet took, both in straight and circuitous routes. Gradually, however, the spider became so strongly magnetized as to be immovable for several minutes, the magnetic influence seeming to lose its further power. On withdrawing the magnet altogether the spider began to recover somewhat.

The scientist ultimately placed a tumbler over the spider and the magnet, covering them both completely, and at the expiration of several minutes the spider, after a struggle to escape from the strong influence which the magnet exercised over it, was dead.—Exchange.

## The Word Flattery.

At first sight there would appear to be little connection between flattery and the wagging of a dog's tail, yet in nearly all the northern languages the same word signifies both, and flattery is certainly derived from the word signifying to wag the tail. In the old Norman language signifies to flatter and also to wag the tail. In Danish logic is to wag the tail, and logic for men is to fawn on one. In Dutch vleyden is to flatter and vleydsterten is to wag the tail. In the old German wordlein is to wag the tail, and in English wheedle is to gain one's end in that way.

## Nothing Wasted.

A Scottish farmer when going to market, it was observed, always took a hen with him in his trap. The reason was never known until one day he took a friend with him on a drive. Every place the farmer stopped he put the nosebag on his horse, and then the hen was so trained that what dropped from the horse's bag the hen would pick up, so there was nothing wasted.—Pearsen's Weekly.

## Good Intentions.

"Don't trust too far to your good intentions," said Uncle Eben, "unless you have skill back of 'em. Good intentions without skill is what har'um, but duty is de retribution of a heap of choir music."—Washington Star.

## A Bristleless Cont.

"Is there any kind of coat that never has any buttons on it?" asked a misanthrope teacher of a class of newboys.

"Yes, sir—a coat of paint," was the instantaneous reply.

## GULF STREAM MARKS.

The Course of the Flow Through the Ocean Plainly Indicated.

The color of the stream is perceptibly deeper blue than that of the neighboring sea, this blueness forming one of the standard references of the nautical novelists. The depth of color is due to the high percentage of salt contained as compared with the cold gray water of higher latitudes, observation having shown that the more salt held in solution by sea water the more intensely blue is its color. Thus even in extratropical latitudes we sometimes observe water of a beautiful blue color, as for instance, in the Mediterranean and in other nearly landlocked basins, where the influx of fresher water, being more or less impeded, the percentage of salt contained is raised by evaporation above the average, says the National Geographic Magazine.

Another important fact in connection with the stream is its almost tropical temperature, due to the fact that its high velocity enables it to reach the middle latitudes with very little loss of heat. Upon entering its limits the temperature of the sea water frequently shows a rise of ten degrees and even fifteen degrees. It was this fact that gave to the stream in the later years of the eighteenth century and the earlier years of the nineteenth an importance in the minds of navigators that it no longer possesses. In those days the chronometer, invented by Harrison in 1765, was still an experiment. Instruments were crude and nautical tables often at fault.

The result was that the determination of the longitude was largely a matter of guesswork, a vessel after a voyage from the channel to America often being out of her reckoning by degrees instead of by minutes. The idea, first suggested by Benjamin Franklin, that the master of a vessel, by observing the temperature of the surface water, could tell the moment of his entry into the gulf stream and could hence fix his position to within a few miles was hailed with delight.

The method was published in 1790 by Jonathan Williams in a work lengthily entitled "Thermometrical Navigation: Being a series of experiments and observations tending to prove that by ascertaining the relative heat of the sea water from time to time the passage of a ship through the gulf stream and from deep water into soundings may be discovered in time to avoid danger." In this work he makes a patriotic comparison of the gulf stream to a streak of red, white and blue, painted upon the surface of the sea for the guidance of American navigators.

## Starting the Conversation.

"I don't know what the trouble is," said the hostess in a tone of great annoyance. "My guests seem very distant and unsocial. I wish I could think of some way to start them talking to one another."

"That's very easily done," answered Miss Cayenne. "Is there a musician present?"

"Yes."

"Get him to play or sing something."—Washington Star.

## The Lapse of Time.

When two married men who haven't seen each other for some time meet, one of them always says before they separate, "Let's see—how old is your oldest now?" And then, after he gets the answer, he adds, "It is astonishing, isn't it, how time does fly?"—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

## A Soft Answer.

"Keep your temper, laddie. Never quarrel with an angry person, especially a woman. Mind you, a soft answer's aye best. It's commanded, and, forbye, it makes them far madder than anything else you could say."—London Tit-Bits.

## Counterbalanced.

Mr. Brown—Darling, your butcher gives you short weight for your money.

Mrs. Brown—But consider, my dear, the long wait you give him for his.—Illustrated Bits.

## E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

## Shifting the Responsibility.

An Irishman who traded in small wares kept a donkey cart, with which he visited the different villages. On one occasion he came to a bridge where a toll was levied.

He found to his disappointment he had not enough money to pay it.

A bright thought struck him. He unharnessed the donkey and put it into the cart. Then, getting between the shafts himself, he pulled the cart with the donkey standing in it on to the bridge.

In due course he was hailed by the toll collector.

"Hey, man!" cried the latter. "Whaur's your toll?"

"Beggorn," said the Irishman, "just ask the droiver."

## Must Have Thought Her Old.

Miss Clara—I declare I was never so insulted in my life. Oh, how I hate him!

Miss Angie—Whom?

Miss Clara—That young snip of a Dashaway.

Miss Angie—What has he done?

Miss Clara—Why, he asked me this afternoon if I thought there was much difference between the people ten years ago and now. Just think, ten years!

## NEED OF PROTECTION

ARE WE PREPARED FOR UNRESTRICTED COMPETITION?

Defense Against Cheap Foreign Products Is Required in the Interest of Domestic Labor and Industry; Say the Best Judges.

Has the country outgrown protection? Is it true that our producing interests no longer require the shield of a protective tariff for defense against lower wages and lower production cost abroad? Free traders say yes to both these questions. Many of them go further and say that this country never did need protection and that its growth and development would have been greater still under free trade. For example, the New York Journal of Commerce, a free trade newspaper, takes this position:

"The truth is that our manufacturers have treated our tariff rather than our tariff our manufacturers. The manufacturers were first, and as they grew the tariff was raised. It is not the need of a 'vested interest' that has inspired tariff legislation. The wealth of this country and its manufacturing greatness are the inevitable result of settling an enterprising people in a country of immense agricultural and mineral resources."

If this contention be true, the whole question is settled, and there is nothing to do but to abandon protection and usher in free trade. If true, there is no need for the Journal of Commerce to say, as it says in a paragraph or two later on:

"Many of our manufacturers need no protection, and others need but little."

If the enterprise of our people, coupled with immense agricultural and mineral resources, has done it all, why does any industrial interest need protection? The best and only answer is that it is not true, that the premise is unsound and the conclusion erroneous. It does not lie in the mouth of the New York Journal of Commerce or any or all of the free trade propagandists of this country to settle this important question in the offhand way of saying in effect that protection never did any good in the past and is not now needed. The facts of history make the assertion a silly one.

The judgment of those most vitally concerned and in the best position to know the truth is exactly to the contrary. What had agricultural and mineral resources done for domestic industry up to 1789, when the first protective tariff law was passed as the first act of legislation enacted by the first American congress? Passing over the intervening periods, when industries languished or progressed precisely as free trade or protection ruled, and coming down to 1861, the real beginning of our consistent and unbroken protective tariff system, what had agricultural and mineral resources done for American industrial enterprise? Fifteen years of continuous free trade, from the Walker tariff of 1846 to the Morrill tariff of 1861, found us chiefly engaged in exporting cotton and foodstuffs and taking our pay, and more, too, in foreign manufactures; found us with a treasury stripped of gold and a credit so weak that our high interest bonds could only be marketed abroad and at heavy discounts below par value. Certainly we had not made much of an industrial beginning forty-two years ago, after the free traders had had their way with us for fifteen years. All our real, substantial progress as an industrial nation dates from the Morrill tariff of 1861, a tariff designed to fill an empty treasury, which it did, and to stimulate domestic industrial production, which it also did.

Again we quote from the Journal of Commerce:

"A protective tariff for a country that is a large exporter of manufactured goods, as well as of food and raw materials, is a palpable absurdity, and there are not lacking abundant evidences, north, south, east and west, that this feeling is growing. The reciprocity convention held in November at the instance of the National Association of Manufacturers was one indication of this."

Was it, indeed? Has the Journal of Commerce forgotten, or does it deliberately falsify the fact, that in the convention referred to upward of 500 manufacturers unmistakably pronounced against any interference with our protective tariff system for any purpose whatsoever, and in the matter of reciprocal trade concessions specifically declared against any reduction of tariff rates that should injure any "industry, commerce or farming?" Has the Journal of Commerce forgotten that last April in Indianapolis the National Association of Manufacturers in national convention assembled reaffirmed, word for word, the declaration of the Washington convention of the preceding November as above quoted? Speaking of "palpable absurdities," how does the Journal of Commerce appear in the light of these facts?

No, it will not do to assert that the general body of industrial production is ready and anxious to invite unrestricted foreign competition. It will not do to flippantly conclude that the United States has "outgrown protection." Neither is true. The producing interests are as much a unit for protection as ever they were. Here and there we find one that is willing to sacrifice some other fellow's protection for the sake of extending his own foreign trade, but in the main the sentiment of industrial producers is that we should not fling away our immense prosperity by playing monkey tricks with the wisest and most beneficial tariff law known in the history of human legislation.

Protection Has Lowered the Cost of Every Domestic Article.

In cordial agreement with the view that the best way to resist the attacks of free trade and tariff reform theorists is to oppose their fallacies by the plain facts of experience and history, the Troy Times quotes at some length the American Economist's recent exhibit regarding the part played by protection in developing and maintaining the iron and steel industry in the United States. It will be remembered that this paper took issue with the contention of James J. Hill, the great railway magnate, in a speech before the Illinois Manufacturers' association that the development of that industry was due almost exclusively to our vast national resources and little else, if at all, to the policy of protection, and showed indisputably that in the earlier days of struggling infancy our producers of iron and steel were invariably swamped by huge imports from Great Britain dumped on the American market at prices with which the domestic producer could not compete, and then, after our mills had shut down, the crafty Britons recouped themselves by making prices higher than ever. It was also shown that from \$150 a ton in 1867 the prices of steel rails had fallen to \$40 a ton in 1883 because in the meantime continuous protection had made it impossible for British manufacturers to swamp our market and close our mills, and that in 1890 our output of steel rails had increased to 2,270,000 tons from 8,618 tons in 1888 and the price per ton in this country had fallen to one-sixth what it was in 1868. Therefore the Times adds:

"What is true of iron and steel rails is equally true of many other products, such as hosiery, knit goods and hundreds of articles now turned out in America the profitable manufacture of which would have been impossible here without protection. There are thousands of Americans yet in middle age who can recall the time when nearly every first class article of wearing apparel was of foreign origin. A generation ago British half hose were staple articles belonging to a gentleman's outfit. The cloth in his garments, the underclothing he wore—everything, in fact, which the well-dressed person required was made abroad. The place of honor and superiority in every dry goods store or furnishing establishment was given to these foreign fabrics, and what prices were exacted for them!"

"How is it today? With the exception of a few specialties and novelties, almost every first class article is an American product, the quality is equal if not superior to that of the goods formerly imported, and the prices are much lower. Does any one imagine such a result could have been attained without a protective tariff or doubt that but for such encouragement to home capital, ingenuity, enterprise and labor foreign manufacturers would still be controlling our markets, with our consumers at their mercy and forced to pay whatever prices they exacted?"

As a matter of fact, it is not possible to name a single manufactured article of common use and consumption whose production has not enormously increased and whose price has not been enormously lowered as the direct result of the American policy of protection to domestic labor and industry.

**A Wonderful Dream of Imperialism.**

There has been a rude—and it is trusted, a salutary—awakening of the dreams of imperialism.—Philadelphia Record.

The dreamers of imperialism two or three years ago were to send 10,000,000 signers against our conduct of the war. Well, they finally succeeded in getting about 3,000, and the fall from 10,000,000 to 3,000 was an awful salutary awaker and no mistake. A late so-called anti-imperialist Boston mass meeting to protest against the administration and our soldiers numbered about fifty, reckoning the janitor and other necessary employees, and that was a salutary jar that awoke the angry, hysterical leaders to the fact that America does not honor the slanderers of our brave, loyal and humane soldiers on land or main. It didn't pay the Tories in the Revolution, the Hartford convention in 1812, the Copperheads in 1861, and if the defenders of our nation's glorious defenders are still in a trance, dreaming of some hobgoblin imperialism, it is high time they were rudely awakened to the fact that the American people will never cease to honor our army and navy, whose glory, from Washington to Lawton, from Paul Jones to Dewey, never fades.

**Would Be Bad For the Party.**

For a Republican congress to strip off the farmer's little protection while leaving untouched the vast trust protection is a movement in which the party cannot safely engage. "Justice" to Cuba cannot safely be separated from justice to the farmer. The proposed reciprocity is reasonable only under a general revision of the tariff. This fact should be kept clearly in mind. The reciprocity bill passed by the house falls in the senate because of the provision which perks the sugar trust. While apportioning the blame for the failure of "justice" to Cuba this fact should not be forgotten.—Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette.

**Three Issues.**

Stripped of unnecessary verbiage, the three "issues" declared by the Democratic congressman are:

Subordination of American interests to foreign ones.

Enactment of cumulative and therefore superfluous anti-trust legislation.

Resumption of tariff tinkering.

Which proves that it is impossible to make something out of nothing.—Albany Journal.

## FALLACY AND FACT.

Protection Has Lowered the Cost of Every Domestic Article.

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"How is it today? With the exception of a few specialties and novelties, almost every first class article is an American product, the quality is equal if not superior to that of the

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## TRIP BEGINS.

### President Starts On Tour Through New England

### Presented With Floral Horseshoe By Hartford Workmen.

**In Brief Address Predicts Reciprocity With Cuba.**

Oyster Bay, L. I., August 22.—President Roosevelt left Oyster Bay this morning for New Haven on his tour through New England this afternoon.

The presidential party left the house at 9.30 o'clock and was taken aboard the Sylph in a launch.

Fifteen minutes later the Sylph weighed anchor and started for New Haven, where she is due to arrive at about 1.20 o'clock.

The party aboard the Sylph consisted of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Ethel Roosevelt, Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Lung, the president's physician, two stenographers and two messengers.

A number of citizens of Oyster Bay fired a president's salute from an artil as the Sylph steamed away.

**Sylph Sighted.**

New Haven, Conn., August 22.—A yacht believed to be the Sylph, bearing President Roosevelt, was sighted at 12.56 p. m., off the entrance to New Haven harbor. The vessel which was headed in, should reach Belle dock at just about 1.30, the hour appointed for the arrival of the president.

**President Reaches New Haven.**  
New Haven, Conn., August 22.—President Roosevelt arrived in New Haven on board the yacht Sylph at 1.20 p. m., ten minutes ahead of schedule time.

**Receives A Floral Horse Shoe.**

Hartford, Conn., August 22.—President Roosevelt on his arrival at New Haven this afternoon was driven out to Pope park, where 10,000 workmen presented him with a floral horseshoe. Father Michael Sullivan made a few remarks of welcome, to which the president responded.

Five thousand people heard the president speak tonight in the Coliseum. In a general review of the administration's policy in Porto Rico, Cuba, the Isthmian canal matter and the Philippines, the president took occasion to say that he could predict that tariff reciprocity with Cuba would be inaugurated and that soon.

**GOOD TENNIS.**

**L. E. Ware Defeats Dr. Pim In Straight Sets.**

Newport, R. I., August 22.—The fourth day of the national tennis championship at the Casino was made noteworthy by the defeat of Dr. Pim, a former champion of Old England, by L. E. Ware in three straight sets.

Another big game was that in which M. D. Whitman beat B. C. Wright, three sets to one.

The younger of the English brothers in his game with Richard Stevens, lost one set and came within a single stroke of losing another, but eventually won out.

**VANDERBILT MUST TRY AGAIN.**

London, August 22.—C. Jarrott, the automobilist, today at Welbeck, did a kilometre (about 1,933 yards) with a flying start, in 28 1-5 seconds and beat the record, 29 2-5 seconds, recently made by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., in France.

**VENEZUELAN SITUATION IMPROVED.**

Washington, August 22.—The state department is in receipt of a telegram from Minister Bowen at Caracas



**PERRY DAVIS' Painkiller**  
Instantly relieves sprains, strains and bruises. Take no substitute. 25c. and 50c. bottles.

saying he could spare two of the war vessels now in Venezuelan waters. This information is taken to mean that the situation in Venezuela has improved so far that now little danger threatens American interests.

**RAILROAD BUILDING.**

The beginning of the second half of 1902 sees the railroads of the United States cross the 200,000 mile line. Construction during the past six months was not especially active, though it was larger than last year's corresponding time, but the total which had been reached by the end of 1901 was so near the 200,000 mile mark that that line was certain to be passed long before 1902 neared its close.

It is only by comparing this mileage with that of some of the rest of the great countries that the American people can fully realize the tremendous development which has taken place in this field in their own land. Figures of railroad activities of the world at large are not very trustworthy, but taking those which are most recent and reliable, the United States is seen to be far ahead of any other country.

Germany has about 32,000 miles of main track; Russia, 29,000; France, Great Britain and Ireland, 22,000, while no other European country has as many as 10,000 miles. All of Europe has about 175,000 miles of

*The Raleigh will be reported ready for commission*

on

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*The Raleigh will go into commission on*

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Address.....

Received at Herald office.....

road, or considerably less than the United States, while the entire world's mileage is approximately 500,000, of which the United States furnishes two-fifths.

All this railroad construction has come in about two generations of time. When John Stevens, in 1822, got a charter from the Pennsylvania legislature to build a railroad from Philadelphia to Columbia on the Susquehanna (which was never built) somebody asked one of the Pennsylvania papers, "what is a railroad, anyhow?" The editor gave it up, but said that "perhaps some other correspondent can tell." It is only seventy-four years on the fourth of July since work was started on the construction of the first of America's great roads. It is only fifty-one years since the waters of the west at Lake Erie were first reached by thorough rail from the Atlantic coast, and as recently as Appomattox there were only 23,000 miles of main track in the whole country, compared with 200,000 miles now.

**SNAP-SHOTS.**

Minister Leishman is evidently the right man in the right place.

The homicidal historical novel hero bids fair to be as popular as ever the coming season.

The Sultan of Barolod is still defiant, but General Chaffee has not called upon him yet.

Rag time has been condemned by the musicians, but it is still popular with the plain people.

Senator Carmick is bound to talk, which is very unfortunate for the party he claims to represent.

"A man is known by the enemies he makes." Mr. Roosevelt is to be congratulated upon his enemies.

Probably the gentle Moro will have the full sympathy of the anti-imperialist junta; enemies of the United States usually have.

Cuba's gratitude to the United States is not particularly noticeable just now. Debts of the sort owed us by Cuba are usually soon forgotten.

The enterprising Nihilist is once more threatening the life of the czar. Nicholas is supposed to have unlimited power, but the Nihilist organization continues to thrive, in spite of all that has been done to crush it.

**KANSAS PHILOSOPHY.**

Those who have disagreeable news to tell you always find you in.

In writing a letter the great genius is the one who remembers what should be left out.

The chorus girl believes in quality rather than quantity when it comes to her costume.

A man hater in town calls every widow a benefactress, because she has put at least one man under the ground.—Atchison Globe.

**WILL STAY IN BOSTON.**

The Boston Globe says: "Freddie Parent says he is tired of hearing the story that he has done business with the Cincinnati club. 'If I play ball next season, I intend to go. It will be right here where I am playing now,' says Fred."

## CHANCE TO SPECULATE

**Guessing Contest For Navy Yard Employees Only.**

**If You Win One You Get A Ten Dollar Gold Piece.**

**Year's Subscription To The Herald Is Also Offered.**

The Herald will give a ten-dollar gold piece to the navy yard employee who names the actual date, or the nearest to it, when the cruiser Raleigh is reported ready to go into commission, by the commandant of the yard.

One year's subscription to the Herald will be given to the navy yard employee who comes nearest to the date upon which the Raleigh actually goes into commission.

Should one or more persons name the

same date, in either case, the prize will be awarded to the individual whose guess is first received.

**THE FARMER'S TRUST.**

The farmers of the northwest are organizing a trust with a contemplated capital of \$50,000,000. Chicago is to be the center of this vast agricultural organization, but its operations are to embrace the entire country. The idea underlying the combination is the elimination of the middle man. The farmers are to raise their produce as usual, but instead of selling it or shipping it to middle men or commission agents, it will be disposed of and handled by the salaried representatives of the trust. In this way it is believed that the producer and the consumer will be benefited. Uniform prices will be established, gluts will be prevented and the demand for any particular article will be met by uniformity of supply. Say the cabbage crop has been a failure or a comparative failure in the farming districts around Scranton, the agent of the trust here would only have to telegraph to a point where a plentiful supply of that esculent is known to be on hand, and the deficiency in a day or two, would be relieved without the creation of artificial prices. All kinds of farm produce are to be handled on a commission basis or for cash. In other words the farmer will have only to raise his products and the trouble of disposing of them advantageously will be the work of the trust or alliance.

The machinery by which the trust is to carry on its operations has not been yet erected. It is easy enough to form a notion of the principle which will govern it, but only time can prove its practicability. In order to dispose of the stock of fifty million dollars, agencies will be established in banks, one in each country in every state. We should not think that there would be any great delay or difficulty in disposing of it. A block of that stock is a more desirable acquisition to any enterprising farmer than a mortgage parchment. It secures to him at once an investment and a working partnership in a colossal firm. The amount to be subscribed for is not large considering that agriculture is not only the staple industry of this country, as it is indeed of every other, but that it represents three-fourths of the invested and productive wealth of our land, directly or indirectly. Farmers are proverbially conservative, but the farmer of our day with his grange, his newspaper and his magazine is in a far more enviable, enlightened and progressive stage than his predecessor of twenty or thirty years ago. If in recent days his political credulity has led him astray, dollar wheat has chastened him. He is no longer the slave of an illusion; he no longer dreams that the government can create money, or that the intrinsic worth of a silver dollar is equivalent to its circulation value redeemable in gold. The populist is in training to be a non-populist. A stranger thing never happened in the political world. No indeed.

Taking for granted that the stock will be taken up, what are the prospects for the success of the experiment. The rumor of the death of the middleman has so often turned out false that we are all tired of accepting ordinary notices of his happy dispatch, and until time or circumstances bring us a duly authenticated certificate of his demise, we had better accept his existence as a fact. The hour has not yet come for the producer and consumer to shake hands over his grave.

We are afraid the scheme is too ambitious; that there are too many diffi-

culties to be overcome in realizing it. Co-operative farming has been tried without any large or permanent measure of success. There must be some inherent principle in its antagonistic to economy, durability and natural adaptation to existing conditions. Unless it possess these three essentials of progress and prosperity, it cannot succeed, no matter how plausible it may seem. One of the most difficult problems of the industrial world is economic production, and an infinitely perplexing one. Durability is the second great factor. Will a scheme which appears to be perfect in times of prosperity, stand the test of adversity? If it does not, it is a bubble. Will it adapt itself to existing conditions? If it does not it is a chimera.

We believe that the supersession of the middleman is not practicable. He would not exist in the dispensation of things if he did not serve some purpose. Unquestionably farming products pass through too many hands. The beef barons were in their day middlemen. Like the feudal barons of the Middle Ages, they have come to tyrannize over those whom in their upstart beginnings they pretended to serve. If the trust can subordinate the middleman to his proper functions as a distributing agent, it will be of incalculable benefit.

**GRAND RECEPTION.**

Extended To Governor Taft At Manila.

Manila, August 22.—Governor Taft, returned to Manila today and was received with a great celebration by the people. In a speech he advised them to till the soil and not agitate politically.

**TO BE SENT HOME.**

Paris, August 22.—The American line steamer St. Paul, which sails for New York tomorrow by the way of Cherbourg, will carry the bodies of Charles L. Fair and Mrs. Fair which will be forwarded to Cherbourg from here this afternoon.

**FIRM FOUNDATION.**

Nothing Can Undermine It in Ports-mouth.

People are sometimes slow to recognize true merit and they cannot be blamed for so many in the past have been humbugged. The experience of hundreds of Portsmouth residents expressed publicly through newspapers and other sources, places Doan's Kidney Pills on a firm foundation.

Mr. Arlon A. Ballou, of 31 Maplewood avenue, says:—"I had something wrong with my kidneys for eight months, and the pain and annoyance kept increasing instead of diminishing. I got so bad that I could not attend to my ordinary occupation, and had to knock off. In my back and over my kidneys there was a constant pain and any ordinary movement caused sharp twinges to shoot through my loins. During these attacks when my back was particularly bad I had urinary weakness that was very embarrassing and inconvenient. I thought Doan's Kidney Pills might help me and I got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I did not take more than one-half of it before I was free from the whole kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

**A NOTED**  
**"M. D."**  
**USES IN**  
**HIS PRACTICE**  
**AND**  
**RECOMMENDS**  
**THE ONLY**  
**DYSPEPSIA**  
**CURE.**

ROCKLAND, Me., Feb. 16, 1902.  
The E. C. ANDREWS CO.,  
Lowell, Mass.

Gentlemen: In regard to your Dyspepsia Cure, I will say that I have used it in my practice for the past five years. In the tablet form, and prior to that I used it in the powder form, getting it direct from Mr. Andrews when he was in Thomaston, Me.

I used it for Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Indigestion, and (Water Brash as called) also splitting food after eating, and distress with pain and nausea from as if a load was in the stomach, and I find that it works very quickly, and I have no idea of ever being without it in my possession, and I can certainly say it is better than any other I have ever used.

Most respectfully,  
H. B. EATON, M. D., 23 Oak St.

We guarantee to take any person who is dieting, and allow them to eat anything they wish.

The traitest person living can take them in perfect safety, and no other organ will be deranged by its use.

If your druggist does not keep it send 25c. to  
THE E. C. ANDREWS CO., - LOWELL, MASS.,  
and receive a box prepaid.

**CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.**

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to one turfing and grading, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemetery, he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loan and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Elm and Spruce and South street, or by mail, or left with either W. H. Hamlin or to R. N. Platts.

C. Mackin street, will receive prompt attention.

**M. J. GRIFFIN.**

## DINE AT THE CASINO, Hampton Beach.

Don't bother about taking your lunch, you can get anything that the market affords and at a price to suit you.

The Casino is surrounded on all sides by 1,200 feet of Broad Piazza, fine view of ocean, Boar's Head and Isles of Shoals.

**FINEST SERVICE AND CUISINE A LA CARTE**

## Hotel Hill-Crest HAMPTON BEACH.

The prettiest place on the beach. Everything new and thoroughly up-to-date. Unsurpassed cuisine. Excellent bathing facilities.

**W. W. HAM, - - PROP.**

**C. E. DILLINGHAM, CLERK.**

## The New Hotel Radcliffe

42 rooms, electric bells in every room, new sewerage system, every modern convenience; dining room seats 100. Board by day or week. Lunch room connected. Rates by week, \$7 to \$15; by the day, \$1.25 up. Sunday dinners a specialty, 50c.

**LUXURIOUS AND AMERICAN PLAN.**

**COTTAGES TO LET.**

The electric pass the door on the way to the Casino.

**D. C. ROODE, - - - PROP.,**

Hampton Beach, N. H.

## The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.

**FAVORITE STOPPING PLACE FOR PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE.**

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a stay at Whittier's.

**OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor**

## CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous **FISH DINNERS.**

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

**JOHN CUTLER Proprietor**

**Finest Work**  
**Reasonable Prices.**  
**LOW PRICES.**

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

## HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR 20 High Street.

**STANDARD BRAND.**  
**Newark cement**

100 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

**THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT**

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other

Public Works,

And has received the commendation of the U. S. Architects and Engineers generally.

Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

**FOR SALE BY:**

**JOHN H. BROUGHTON**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, 50 cents a month, 3 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.  
Communications should be addressed to  
**HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,**  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
Telephone 57-2

Entered at the Postoffice at Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office second class mail matter.

## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1902.

The supporters of Hon. Charles S. Hamlin and Col. William A. Gaston are working earnestly to secure the nomination of the man they respectively favor as democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts, and both sides profess confidence of securing the alleged prize; but it is as certain that both the gentlemen named cannot be nominated as it is that neither can be elected.

A dispatch from Sheboygan, Wisconsin, a few days ago, announcing the death of an old man in that place, said: "He was the last survivor of Commodore Perry's famous Japan expedition." This statement was absurd, on its face. Commodore Perry's expedition to Japan was in 1852-54, only half a century ago; he had under his command one of the largest and most powerful fleets of American war vessels ever assembled up to that time, an imposing display being considered essential toward accomplishing the object in view—the opening up to foreign commerce of a country that had always been shut up in its shell like a turtle, and that fleet was manned by five or six thousand men, most of them in the prime of early manhood, and all of them very near physical perfection. That so large a number of such men could pass away to the last man in the short space of fifty years would manifestly be beyond the bounds of probability. As a fact, there are a good many of them living yet, and quite a number have made declaration to that effect in different papers, giving the names of the ships they served under, and the positions they themselves held. The last survivor of Commodore Perry's expedition will not die for some time yet.

A special mission of the democratic papers is to convince the American working man that he is the most oppressed and down-trodden being on the face of the earth, and they are continually informing him that he is worse off now than he ever was before, and that his condition will continue to grow worse and worse until he installs the democratic party in power, whereupon all trouble will instantly cease, and an era of high wages, short working hours and low prices for everything but labor will set in, to continue as long as the democratic party is kept on top in state and nation. And yet, oppressed and ground into the earth as the working man has been during the last few years of republican rule and a protective tariff, he has saved some money. In 1895, in the midst of "four years more of Grover," the deposits in the savings banks of all the states aggregated \$1,810,597,023; on June 30, 1902, the deposits amounted to \$2,445,891,390, a gain in seven years of \$1,635,094,277, or about \$148,000,000 a year on the average. One thousand million dollars is a large sum, but this amount has been deposited in the savings bank of the country during seven years of what the democratic papers would have their readers believe have been years of suffering, privation and wrong for the toilers of the land. That thousand million dollars is composed mainly of savings of the working people; the wealthy have but a small part in the savings bank deposits; so it is evident that not all American wage earners are next door to the poorhouse, however eager the democratic leaders and papers may be to convince them that such is their condition.

### A LONELY BLOSSOM.

John Perkins the South street grocer has a snow drop tree in the yard of his residence, which has been a source of admiration to passers-by for many years. The tree always blossoms in May and for the remaining eleven months of the year it is apparently dead. Yet at the present time the tree has one perfect blossom, which presents a very lonely appearance among the otherwise denuded branches. The tree has never before blossomed so late in the season.

## THEY RAN AWAY.

Automobiles Become Unmanageable And Are Wrecked.

Sir Thomas Lipton And Sultan Of Morocco In Smashups.

Neither Are Hurt, But Both Somewhat Shaken Up.

London, August 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton was in an automobile accident while coming to town this morning from his country house. Sir Thomas' 12-horse car, which the baronet was driving himself, skidded on the street rails at Woodgreen and crashed violently into the iron railing bordering the road. The car was wrecked and the railing was smashed for a considerable distance, but Sir Thomas escaped with a shock and a few bruises.

A special dispatch from Madrid says that advice received there from Tangiers announce that the Sultan of Morocco had a dangerous accident while automobiling near Fez yesterday. The driver lost control of the car which dashed into a stone wall. As the vehicle was not going fast the sultan escaped with a shaking and a fright.

### ON PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Vatican Authorities Make Complete Collection Of Documents.

Rome, August 22.—The Vatican authorities have completed the collection of documents referring to the Philippines question for the use of the apostolic delegate at Manila and it is conjectured that his appointment is imminent. A complete history of the negotiations on the subject of friar lands is given, including a summary of the voluminous report of Monsignor Chapelle, the former papal delegate in the Philippines, and the full text of the notes exchanged between Governor Taft and the Vatican. These are supplemented by precise instructions regarding which secrecy is maintained, though Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, expressed the hope that the instructions are so framed as to enable the delegate to fulfill the proposals promised to Governor Taft, namely to reach a solution satisfactory to both parties.

### BASEBALL.

The following is the result of the baseball games played yesterday:

**National League.**  
Pittsburg 14, Brooklyn 1, second game, at Pittsburg.  
Chicago 2, Boston 5; at Chicago.  
Cincinnati 3, Philadelphia 2; at Cincinnati.

**American League.**  
Boston 1, Cleveland 8; at Boston.  
Philadelphia 12, St. Louis 4; at Philadelphia.  
Baltimore 2, Detroit 10; at Baltimore.  
Washington 6, Chicago 9; at Washington.

**New England League.**  
Fall River 6, Nashua 8; at Fall River.  
Lawrence 6, Concord 3; at Lawrence.  
Dover 11, Lowell 4; at Dover.  
Haverhill 1, Manchester 0; at Haverhill.

### KILLED BY LIVE WIRE.

Portland, August 22.—John Kelley, a lineman employed by the New England Telephone company, was instantly killed today by coming in contact with a live wire. Kelley was at work on a pole and in attempting to catch a rope which was thrown to him by a fellow workman, lost his balance. His body fell across the wire and was terribly burned. He was about 35 years old and leaves a widow and one child.

### TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL.

Pittsburg, August 22.—Gov. Crane at the end of his pleasure trip through the Berkshires yesterday, was taken ill at the dinner table in the Wendell hotel and left the dining room, where he was surrounded by his staff and Executive Council, and went to his room, where a physician was summoned. His indisposition is not serious.

To Sleep Well  
get your stomach and liver acting right. The easiest, quickest and safest way to do it is to use

**Beecham's Pills**

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c and 50c.

ious and the physician thinks that he will be able to accompany his party to Dalton and New Lebanon today.

**GALE CARRIES DOVER.**  
Congressional Delegates Divided Between Sulloway and Green.

Dover, August 22.—This city last night was the storm center of New Hampshire politics, and the politicians buzzed around like the hornets of a smoked-out nest. The great event of the evening was the choice of convention delegates and republican caucuses, were held in all five wards. The contest was principally between Sulloway and Green for congressional delegates, and as far as can be made out Green carried wards 1 and 2 having 10 delegates and Sulloway 3 and 4 with the same number of delegates while ward 5 with two delegates is claimed by Sulloway although Green states that it is not pledged.

The fight for the senatorial delegates for the 22nd district in wards 1, 2 and 3 was lively. The candidates, Lucian Thompson of Durham and Frank B. Clark of this city. Mr. Thompson secured all the delegates and defeated Clark in his own ward. Gen. S. H. Gale of Exeter is reported to be on the right side of all the delegates to the state convention.

**WILL BE GOOD.**  
Sultan Assures Minister Leishman Of His Friendship.

Constantinople, August 21.—Through the medium of Izzet Bey, one of his secretaries, the sultan today sent a friendly message to the United States minister, John G. A. Leishman assuring him that all the pending claims of the United States would be complied with and begging the minister to resume his visits to the porte. In consequence of these fresh assurances Mr. Leishman today visited the grand vizier Said Pasha, and the minister of foreign affairs Tewfik Pasha. Mr. Leishman and Robert S. McCormick, the United States ambassador to Austria-Hungary, will attend the semamlk tomorrow and will probably have an audience of the sultan.

### MEMORIAL SERVICES.

May Be Held In Buffalo On September 14.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 22.—Mayor Knight has issued a proclamation suggesting that on Sunday, September 14, the first anniversary of the death of President McKinley, memorial services be held in all of the churches in Buffalo and that the city be draped with the flag of our country. He has appointed a committee to arrange for other special observances fitting to the occasion. He further suggests that on the day following the anniversary special exercises be held in the public schools.

### UTOWANA WINS.

American Yacht Captures The Coronation Cup.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, August 22.—The American yacht Utowana (A. V. Armour of New York) won the sailing race for auxiliary yachts started Monday and the coronation cup offered by the Earle of Crawford. She passed the mark at 10:53 o'clock last night.

### RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Peter Power Given His Freedom By Judge Luscombe.

New York, August 22.—Peter Power has been released from jail on an order of Judge Luscombe. The New York stock exchange will make an investigation of some of the brokerage firms involved in the merger litigation.

### TERRIFIC TORNADO.

Hemlingford, Neb., August 22.—A tornado accompanied by a terrific rain and hail storm, passed along the Nebraska river eight miles north of here last night, and it is thought a great amount of damage was done. It is known that a number of residences and other buildings were demolished.

### AGAIN IN ERUPTION.

Fort de France, August 22.—Mount Pelee is again violently in eruption.

### THREE COUPLES WERE TIED.

On Friday afternoon there was a mixed foursome on the Wentworth links and three couples, Miss G. Wright and E. C. Rust, Miss A. Shearer and N. J. Rust and Miss E. A. Wright and Irvin Wright, tied for first place. In the play off, Miss Shearer and N. J. Rust took first prize. The scores.

Players	Handicap	Gross	Net
Miss Shearer and N. J. Rust	105	5	100
Miss E. A. Wright and Irvin Wright	110	10	100
Miss G. Wright and E. C. Rust	100	0	100
Miss L. Hollis and F. T. Fairchild	101	0	101
Miss Hollis and J. M. Sackett	105	2	103
Miss Clarke and W. S. Speed	112	2	110
Mrs. Steward and H. C. Walker	125	10	115
Miss S. Shearer and H. H. Walker	112	12	130

## IN TWO HEATS.

'Twas Thus The Monk Won From Lord Derby.

Winning Horse Also Established A New Track Record.

Horsemen Treated To A Big Surprise At Readville.

Readville, Mass., August 22.—The great surprise at Readville today, was the appearance of Lord Derby in the 2.07 trot. Ed Geers drove The Monk under the wire ahead of him, however, in two straight heats, breaking his own record and that of the track in 2.05 1/4.

The other winners were, 2.16 trot, purse \$3,000, Alice Carr, best time 2.11 1/4; 2.19 pace, three in five, purse \$1,000 Union, best time 2.08 1/4; 2.13 pace, two in three, purse \$1,000, Carl Wilkes, best time 2.06 1/4.

### GET AWAY FROM THE OTHERS.

A man may walk among trees all his life without studying their leaves or bark—without having his attention arrested by them. But if one of the trees were to explode like a gun, or walk as a horse, he would regard that tree steadfastly. So a man may read a newspaper all his life without studying the advertisements. He knows where they are, but he glances at them with indifference. He is not influenced by them, nor does he care anything for them. But if an advertisement presents something decidedly different from all other advertisements, his attention must be arrested. The trouble with very much advertising is that it is too strikingly alike. It is not enough that one occupy advertising space; it is needful that he fill it. He should put in it something so different from the others that it will arrest attention, where others fail to do it. To be sure, it is by no means easy to offer what is new, or striking, or original, but it certainly pays to do it, and the reward that is in it should incite to greater effort at originality in advertising.

### TRAFFIC SUSPENDED AT DOVER.

Dover, August 22.—One of the heaviest thunder showers of the season visited this city this evening. The lightning blazed fiercely and electric railway traffic was suspended. The commercial lighting circuit was also shut off during the storm. No damage by lightning was reported. The streets were badly washed, and many cellars were flooded by choked sewers.

### HONORS FOR COLONEL KEEFE.

Col Francis Keefe of Eliot is being singled out for distinguished honors as a member of Gov. Hill's staff. He was delegated to extend the courtesies of the state to the Prince of Wales at the time of his visit, which he did in a most excellent manner, and now he has been appointed by his Excellency to meet the Roosevelt party at Kittery and act as escort during its stay in Maine.

Several Portsmouth people went to Boston on Friday to see the Boston-Cleveland-American league game.

For your protection, we sell the PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH in a yellow box. It prevents substitution; keeps the brush clean; prevents unnecessary handling.

We offer you an *uncommon* tooth brush. One that *cleans between the teeth*, not merely brushes the surface.

Always sold in a yellow box. At all dealers. Adult size, 35c. Children's (two sizes), 25c.

### H. W. NICKERSON

LICENSED EMBALMER

—AND—  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

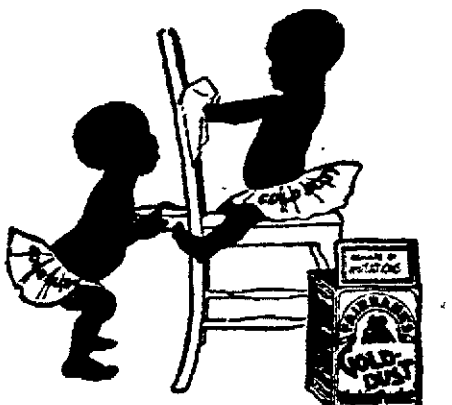
Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

### PENNYROYAL PILLS

CHICKEN'S ENGLISH  
SAFE, SURE AND ONLY GUARANTEED  
TO BRING ABOUT THE MENSTRUATION  
IN 24 HOURS. No pain, no odor, no  
dangerous complications and imitations.  
Sold by Druggists, Grocers, and  
Ladies' Dressing Rooms. Price, 10c.  
Beware of cheap imitations. Only  
the name "Pennyroyal Pills" on the  
box will protect you. Sold by Druggists,  
Grocers, and Ladies' Dressing Rooms.

"Let the GOLD DUST twine do your work."



Slave if you will, but if you prefer to make house work easy, use

### GOLD DUST

It makes home brighter and care lighter.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,  
Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.  
Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

### OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel R. Fletcher)  
60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

—AND—  
Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

### RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have accomplished wonders, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ailments that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary case. The family bottle, 50 cents, contains a supply for year. All druggists sell them.

### UPHOLSTERY.

Having purchased the business of Mr. CHAS. O. BELLOV, 38 Market Street, I hope to retain his customers. I have every facility for doing first-class upholstery work and everything pertaining to upholstery.

Send me a card if not convenient to call, will bring samples and make estimates.

F. A. ROBBINS Formerly 49 Islington St.

### Music Hall.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER

ENTIRE WEEK, COMMENCING

Monday, August 25.

ANNUAL TOUR OF THE

E. V. PHELAN STOCK CO.

PRESENTING THE GREATEST OF NEW YORK SUCCESSES,  
CHALLENGING COMPARISON IN

Plays and Players, Mountings, Costumes and Scenery.

MUSIC BY THEIR OWN LADY ORCHESTRA.

Evening Prices ..... 10c, 20c, 30c

Matinee Prices ..... 20c, 30c

### PLAYS FOR THE WEEK.

READ THIS MATCHLESS LIST OF PLAYS.

MONDAY NIGHT	A WIFE'S DEVOTION
TUESDAY NIGHT	PARSON JIM
WEDNESDAY NIGHT	SECRET SERVICE
THURSDAY NIGHT	THE WOMAN IN BLACK
FRIDAY NIGHT	A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON
SATURDAY NIGHT	THE PAYMASTER
TUESDAY MATINEE	MOTHS AND THE FLAME
WEDNESDAY MATINEE	A FAIR BOHEMIAN
THURSDAY MATINEE	A WIFE'S DEVOTION
FRIDAY MATINEE	PARSON JIM
SATURDAY MATINEE	A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON

Tickets go on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Friday morning, Aug. 22d.

### COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKY.

A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For

Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS

Thomas Loughlin, Islington Street

AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.

## W. E. Paul

RANGES

—AND—

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line

will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

### BLACKSMITH.

Horse Shoeing, Ship Work, Carriage and Too Work of All Kinds Promptly Attended To.

We Make a Specialty in Sharpening Stone Tools. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON

BLACKSMITH,  
NO. 118 MARKET ST

B. F. STAPLES, D. D. S.,  
Dental Office,

No. 13 PLEASANT STREET

Opposite Post Office.

OURS—9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m.

### E. S. ROSE.

COAL AND WOOD,

Will Resume Business At

No. 66 STATE STREET,

(Journal Building)  
In September.

## LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;  
Vice Pres., James Lyons;  
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.  
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.  
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;  
Sec., E. W. Clark.  
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483.

Pres., William B. Randall;  
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Holt;  
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;  
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;  
Sergt. Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.  
Meets in Peirce hall second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;  
Rec. Sec., Donald A. Randall.  
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;  
Sec., John Molloy.  
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 309.

Pres., John Harrington;  
Sec., William Dunn.  
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

### HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;  
Sec., Brainerd Hersey.  
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;  
Sec., Walter Staples.  
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman;  
Sec., James D. Brooks.  
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., John Long;  
Sec., Frank Ham.  
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;  
Sec., James McNaughton.  
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., Frank Dennett;  
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.  
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jere. Couling;  
Sec., Michael Leyden.  
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;  
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams;  
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;  
Fin. Sec., John Connell.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;  
Sec., James H. Chickering.  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

**EASTERN DIVISION.**

Summer Arrangement.  
(In Effect, June 16, 1902.)

**Leave Portsmouth**

For Boston—3:47, 7:30, 7:55, 8:15, 10:55, 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 2:21, 3:05, 5:00, 7:35, 7:55 p. m. Sunday, 2:47, 8:00, a. m., 2:51, 5:00 p. m.

For Portland—7:35, 9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:25, 8:50, 11:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:50, 11:20 p. m.

For Wells Beach—7:35, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:25 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—7:35, 9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:25 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For North Conway—9:55, 11:16 a. m., 3:00 p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 7:35, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 p. m.

For Rochester—7:55, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m.

For Dover—4:50, 7:35, 9:45 a. m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 5:00, 8:52 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:30, 7:55, 8:15, 11:05 a. m., 1:38, 2:21, 5:00, 6:35 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

For Greenland—7:35, 8:15, 11:05 a. m., 2:40, 5:35 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

**Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing June 16, 1902.**

**Main Line.**

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach, Little Boars Head and Hampton Beach, connecting for Salisbury Beach, Exeter and Newburyport at 7:05 a. m., 8:05, 8:35, and half hourly until 9:05 p. m. Saturdays only 10:05 p. m. and 11:05 additional. For Cable Road only 7:50 a. m. and 6:55 a. m. For Little Boars Head only 11:05 p. m. The 10:05 a. m., 11:05, 11:35, 1:05 p. m., 2:35, 4:05, 6:35, 5:45 cars make close connections for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:00 p. m., 9:05, 9:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m. Saturdays only 11:05 p. m. and Sundays only at 12:05 a. m. additional. Leave Cable Road 8:10 a. m. and 7:30 a. m. Leave Little Boars Head 10:55 p. m.

**Plains Loop.**

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m., 10:35, 11:05.

**Christian Shore Loop.**

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m., 10:35, 11:05.

**Omitted Sundays.**  
**Omitted Holidays.**  
**Omitted Saturdays.**

**WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.**

**A Guide for Visitors and Members.**

**OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.**

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charleson, Noble Chief; Fred Heiser, Vice Chief; William Hemphre, High Priest; Frank H. Meloon, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sir Hermit; Samuel R. Gaidner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C. of E.

**PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M.**

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—C. W. Hanscom, Councilor; John Hooper, Vice Councilor; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hersum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

**WHERE IS HE?**

**Commander Pillsbury Has Not Yet Turned Up.**

**A Quiet Day Passed On Board Flagship Kearsarge.**

**Much Conjecture Indulged In As To Pillsbury's Whereabouts.**

On Board the Flagship Kearsarge, Rockport Harbor, August 22.—Today has been one of little moment on the flagship Kearsarge. Together with the Massachusetts and Alabama, she holds a position about one mile off Straitsmouth Light. Steam has been kept up all day.

There was a thick fog, which would present a good opportunity to make harbor, but which after all, perhaps prevented a rush for port, because the fog made it dangerous to enter harbor.

Conjectures as to the whereabouts of the white squadron are as many on board ship as on land, and one man's guess is as good as another's.

**REMINISCENT SKETCHES.**

Nick Goodall.

I enjoyed a conversation the other day with an elderly acquaintance, a gentleman of moderate means, and a life-long resident of Portsmouth.

The gentleman in question is one of the most observant and best informed men I know, and his diary, containing as it does, references to and accounts of many quaint and curious things, would make most interesting reading to me.

"It is interesting to note," said he, "how often in one's reading, references are found to people who are well-known in Portsmouth, and who at some time in their career have lived in this city. You have read 'Eben Holden,' have you not?"

Receiving a reply in the affirmative, he continued:

"Then of course you remember the eccentric and half-crazed violinist Nick Goodall. Perhaps you do not know that Nick Goodall was an actual character. Irving Bacheller has described the eccentric fellow so well, that there can be no doubt that the author was at one time acquainted with the musician.

"For more than two years, Nick Goodall lived in Portsmouth. I was a very young man, but I remember him perfectly. He appeared in town one day, coming from no one knew where, and for twice twelve months he was a familiar figure about town. Then he disappeared as suddenly as he had come, and for a long time, no one knew what had become of him.

"Goodall possessed a remarkable musical talent. Although the violin was his specialty, he could play upon almost any instrument, and he read the most difficult music almost as easily as I read my copy of the Chronicle every morning. Had he possessed a perfect mental balance he might have commanded a princely salary. As it was, however, Nick would furnish as much entertainment for a nickel as for a five dollar bill.

"Once Nick had begun to play, he could only be stopped by force, but if he was inclined to be obstinate, as he frequently was, nothing could induce him to play. On one occasion, he had been secured by a local organization to furnish music at an entertainment, but Nick was suddenly seized with one of his fits of obstinacy, and neither threats, entreaty nor offers of money could persuade him to touch his bow to the strings of his violin.

"At another time, he had agreed to play a solo at the Boston theatre, and had made his appearance on the stage, when he suddenly 'balked,' to use a bit of current slang, and after every inducement had been tried in vain, the management was forced to apologize to the audience and permit Nick to retire.

"When he was playing, he often gave utterance to vehement expressions of self-commendation, not infrequently of a decidedly profane character, and once he had become fully absorbed in the music he was oblivious to all things else.

"Nick died years ago, but no one who ever heard him play the violin will ever forget him."

**SUNDAY SERVICES.**

Congregational Church—Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. Gile, 7:20, p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45, p. m. All are invited.

Freewill Baptist Church—Rev. Charles H. Tucker, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Other services at the usual hours.

Christian Church—Rev. F. H. Gardner, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening, and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Old St. Johns Church—Episcopal—Church Hill—Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday at 10:30, a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00. Holy days, 10:30 a. m. Evensong Sundays at 7:30 p. m. Fridays, Ember days in chapel at 7:30, p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:00, p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

Christ Church—Episcopal—Madison street, head of Austin street—Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Evensong at 7:30, p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00, a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00; on Friday, evensong at 7:30, p. m. Holy communion Thursday at 7:30, a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00, a. m., evensong at 7:30, p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State street—Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock. Preaching service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Junior league at 3:30, p. m. Epworth league and church service at 7:00, p. m. Social service Tuesday evening and class meeting Friday evening each at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30 Sunday school at 12:00, m. Administration of the holy sacrament the first.

Church of Christ—Universalist—Pleasant street, cor. Jenkins avenue. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Sunday in the month at 11:45, a. m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30, in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

Unitarian Church—Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. All are invited.

Advent Church—C. M. Seamans, pastor. Social service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30, p. m. service at 7:15, p. m. All are invited.

Church of the Immaculate Conception—Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30, a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—William Frederic Hoehn, general secretary. Association rooms open from 9:00, a. m. to 9:30, p. m. Men's meeting, Sundays, at 3:30, p. m. All are welcome.

Salvation Army—Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00, a. m. Free and easy at 3:00, p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00, p. m.

Christian Science—Woman's Exchange building—Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m., followed by Sunday school, and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

People's Church—Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11:00 to 12:00, a. m., Sundays. Sunday school at 3:00, p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30, p. m. Preaching at 8:00, p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services which are free to all.

First Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer meeting at 7:00, p. m.

Second Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Epworth league meeting at 6:00, p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

Advent Christian Church, So. Elliot—Rev. George W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00, a. m. Prayer meeting at 11:30, a. m. Preaching at 2:00, p. m. All are welcome.

Second Methodist Church, So. Elliot—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching at 2:00, p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30, p. m.

**HEALTHY CONDITIONS.**

**OUR EXPORT BUSINESS CONTINUES TO FLOURISH.**

With the exception of iron and steel, the United States is selling to foreigners an increasing quantity of its manufactures.

With the single exception of iron and steel, the exportation of manufactured products from the United States to foreign countries was larger during the eleven months ending with May 31, 1902, than for any year in our history. From this it does not appear that our trade with the outside world is suffering because the tariff rippers have not been able to get in their deadly work. Neither is it clear that any pressing emergency exists for the surrender of any part of our great home market in order that we may sell more of our manufactures to foreigners. The report of the treasury bureau of statistics shows that the total exports of manufactures for the eleven months ending with May amount to \$371,647,600 against \$375,533,496 in the eleven months of 1901, or only \$3,885,887 less than those of last year. The exports of iron and steel manufactures for the eleven months are \$30,750,571 against \$100,453,827 in the corresponding months of last year, a reduction of \$18,703,256. From this it would appear that the exports of manufactures other than iron and steel are \$11,817,369 greater than in the corresponding months of the preceding year. The exports of manufactures other than iron and steel are for the eleven months ending with May, 1902, \$280,867,038. For the eleven months ending with May, 1901, they were \$280,049,009. For the eleven months ending with May, 1900, they were \$283,050,704. But when it is remembered that these figures included the exports to Porto Rico and Hawaii, which are not included in those of 1901 and 1902, it becomes apparent that the exports of manufactures other than iron and steel in the eleven months of the present fiscal year are greater than those for the same period in any preceding year in the history of our commerce.

While the exports of iron and steel have been decreasing, importations of iron and steel have been increasing. The following table shows the imports and exports of iron and steel manufactures in eleven months of each of the fiscal years 1900, 1901 and 1902:

	Imports	Exports
Eleven months.	Iron and steel.	Iron and steel.
1900.....	\$18,988,557	\$19,068,575
1901.....	\$15,405,995	\$109,845,827
1902.....	\$25,544,335	\$9,780,571

From this it will be seen that the importations of iron and steel manufactures have materially increased during the three years and the exportations of iron and steel have materially decreased. The cause of this change in the condition of the foreign commerce in iron and steel is discussed in the report of the Iron and Steel association as follows:

"A marked change has taken place in our foreign trade in iron and steel since this subject was prominently referred to in our annual reports in 1899 and 1900. In 1899 and immediately preceding years the iron and steel industries of Europe were exceptionally prosperous. There was an active demand, and prices were high. In the years just prior to 1890 the prices of iron and steel in the United States were lower than they had ever been. Under these conditions we naturally found opportunities to dispose of our surplus iron and steel products in neutral markets and even in the home markets of our European competitors. But these conditions have materially changed. The European demand and European prices have declined, and the home demand upon our own iron and steel works has greatly increased, while our prices have advanced; hence sharper competition in neutral and all foreign markets and increased foreign competition in our own markets.

"The figures of increased imports and decreased exports of iron and steel should not be hastily dismissed by our iron and steel manufacturers. We hope that they will find them instead to disprove the thought that the world's markets for iron and steel are to be easily captured and held. The activity in our export trade in iron and steel in the last few years was exceptional and abnormal. Not only is Europe adopting our improved methods of manufacture, but it will always have cheap labor, and by these agencies it can hold its own markets and actively and aggressively contend for the possession of neutral markets. For our iron and steel industries, as well as for all other domestic manufacturing industries, our home market must always be our best market."

The following table shows the exports by principal classes during the eleven months ending with May, 1901 and 1902, respectively:

Products of—	1901.	1902.
Agriculture.....	\$84,424,016	\$85,627,656
Manufactures.....	\$22,623,493	\$71,644,891
Mining.....	\$2,523,483	\$2,190,756
Forests.....	\$4,742,249	\$4,339,726
Fisheries.....	\$4,544,347	\$4,400,289
Miscellaneous.....	\$4,447,320	\$5,060,122
Total domestic.....	\$1,230,568,435	\$1,230,310,550
Foreign exports.....	\$2,001,293	\$3,467,560
Total exports.....	\$1,232,569,728	\$1,233,778,110

**How Not to Fight Trusts.**

It is not yet definitely decided just how far the party will be expected to go in opposition to the tariff system, but if the mistake shall again be made, as in 1892, of declaring for a "tariff for revenue only," with the protective principle eliminated, without any recognition of the incidental protection which should accompany the levying of imposts, the independent voter will not be caught. The trusts can be fought without imperiling home industry or the sources of revenue.—San Antonio (Tex.) Express.

**Trains for Portsmouth.**

Leave Boston—6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 9:40, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:40, 7:00, 9:45 p. m.

Leave Portland—1:50, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 1:40, 6:00 p. m. Sunday, 1:50 a. m., 12:45, 5:40 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:35 a. m., 10:40, 3:15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47 a. m., 12:49, 4:50, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, a. m., 1:02, 5:44, 7:23 p. m. Sundays, 12:30, 4:12, 6:58 p. m.

Leave Dover—6:55, 8:10, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 6:30, 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m., 12:45, 4:25, 9:20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—7:56, 9:22, 11:54 a. m., 2:12, 4:26, 4:59, 6:16 p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06 a. m., 8:09 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—8:02, 9:28, a. m., 12:09 m., 2:19, 4:31, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a. m., 8:15 p. m.

Leave Greenland—8:08, 9:35 a. m., 12:06, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sundays, 6:35, 10:18 a. m., 8:20 p. m.

**ISLES OF SHOALS STEAMER.**

**SEASON OF 1902**

Commencing June 24, 1902

**TIME TABLE.**

**PORTSMOUTH**

..... AND .....  
**ISLES OF SHOALS.**

**HOTELS APPLEDORE AND OCEANIC.**

**STEAMER MERRYONEAG**

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals, at 8:30 and 11:20 a. m. and 5:40 p. m. Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

**RETURNING**

LEAVES APPLEDORE AND OCEANIC, ISLES OF SHOALS, for Portsmouth, at 6:30 and 9:15 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Sundays at 8:15 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

**Arrangements for parties can be made on the wharf with A. J. STANLEY, General Manager.**

**Old India Pale Ale**

**Homestead Ale**

**AND**

**Nourishing Stout**

Are specially brewed and bottled by

**THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.**

**POSTSMOUTH, N. H.**

Ask your Dealer or them.

**BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS**

**The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.**

**Coaled at Salem.**

Salem, Mass., August 22.—The torpedo boats Bagley and Eddle of Admiral Higginson's "blue" squadron put in here early today for fuel. Each vessel took on twenty-five tons of soft coal and then left to resume patrol duty. The torpedo boat Barney was also sighted cruising outside the harbor, and it was expected she would put in here for coal later in the day.

Owing to the scarcity of fuel considerable difficulty was experienced in procuring a supply, but after some delay provision was made for each craft.

**The Situation Here.**

Nothing has as yet been seen here of the White fleet under Commander Pillsbury, and its whereabouts, so far as the signal men here and on board Admiral Higginson's fleet are concerned, is a mystery. No sight of the ships was obtained last night along this portion of the coast, and none will probably be had until he either succeeds or fails in an entrance along this coast.

At the Isles of Shoals, the signal men are very much on the alert. Had the weather continued heavy on Thursday night, the White fleet would probably have made an attempt somewhere along the coast, but the moon breaking through shortly after nine o'clock spoiled that.

Among the naval officers stationed here there is a general opinion that it will be impossible for Commander Pillsbury to effect a landing, for his fleet is slow and greatly handicapped. They consider that, should he remain undiscovered until after the time limit is up, he will have virtually won a victory.

**OLD JED PROUTY.**

America and Americans are now progressing at such a terrific rate that promoters of amusement and theatrical enterprises are much at sea as to what to offer their patrons. In days gone by, and as late as three years ago, for that matter, playgoers were content in spending an afternoon or evening at a theatre, either witnessing a drama or hearing an opera. It is different today. It is absolutely essential to offer them music, comedy and drama, all in one. Manager William Henry Rudolph, of Old Jed Prouty, being bent to satisfy the tastes of "Old Jed's" friends has by the addition to his company of six vaudeville celebrities made the famous play musically inclined. Nothing but the best talent has been engaged, and Mr. Rudolph declares the six acts above mentioned increase his weekly salary list to the extent of \$600.00. The vaudeville numbers are rendered during the course of the play, thus affording laughter and pathos at the same time.

Old Jed Prouty, by the way, has been extensively elaborated this season, and the production in general is said to be much better than ever before. The cast of the company includes the names of twenty select actors and actresses in addition to the six polite vaudeville features.

This is "Old Jed's" fourteenth annual tour of America, which is a record no other drama of similar characteristics can boast. The beautiful story will be repeated here at Music hall on Monday evening, September 1st.

**CHORUS GIRL BECOMES PRIMA DONNA.**

The remarkable transition from a chorus girl at fifteen dollars a week to a prima donna at two hundred and fifty dollars a week in a single jump in one night, has never occurred in theatrical circles in the case of Miss Kathryn Hutchinson.

Miss Hutchinson was a student at one of the musical colleges in Boston in March last when E. E. Rice revived Barner's Cadet extravaganza and transformed it into a regular attraction. Like all the members of the chorus who applied for work, Miss Hutchinson was placed in the line to have her voice tested and was accepted in due course without creating any particular impression on the staid chorus master.

Had she the voice of a Patti it would have been difficult for the frightened miss of nineteen to have given any marvelous exhibition of her ability, as the test is usually confined to singing part of the scale only.

After the Show Girl had been running two or three weeks, one of the principals, who had a short musical number to sing, was absent, and the stage manager was hunting among the chorus for a girl to give the song to. Miss Hutchinson timidly expressed her willingness to attempt it and was selected. Frightened and trembling in her first solo appearance before the public, the sweet singer struggled through the solo and was rewarded by "thank you" from the stage manager and put back in the chorus rank.

But fate had a better reward for the ambitious little lady. One day in one of the smaller towns in New England a beautiful voice was heard by Manager Rice as he passed through the corridor of the hotel.

Always alive to the matter of discoveries, for which the "Evergreen" (Everlasting Edward) is famous, he casually glanced into the hotel parlor and there at his little chorus girl,

**SOUTHERN DIVISION.**

**Portsmouth Branch.**

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—7:32, 8:30 a. m., 12:40, 5:25 p. m. Sunday, 6:20 p. m.

Greenland Village—7:40, 8:39 a. m., 12:49, 5:33 p. m. Sunday, 6:29 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—7:52, 9:07 a. m., 1:02, 5:58 p. m. Sunday, 6:52 p. m.

Epping—8:05, 9:22 a. m., 1:16, 6:14 p. m. Sunday, 6:08 p. m.

Raymond—8:17, 9:32 a. m., 1:27, 6:25 p. m. Sunday, 6:18 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10:25 a. m., 2:50, 3:30 p. m. Sunday, 6:25 a. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10 a. m., 3:20, 4:20 p. m. Sunday, 6:10 a. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48 a. m., 3:56, 5:02 p. m. Sunday, 6:55 a. m.

Epping—9:22 a. m., 12:00 m. 4:08, 5:15 p. m. Sunday, 6:07 a. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47 a. m., 12:16, 4:24, 5:55 p. m. Sunday, 6:27 a. m.

Greenland Village—10:01 a. m., 12:28, 4:38, 6:08 p. m. Sunday, 6:41 a. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, New port, Vt., Montreal and the west.

\*Express to Boston.  
a Mondays only July 7 to Sept. 1 inc.  
e Sundays only July and August.  
o Saturdays only July and August.  
u North Hampton only.

**U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.**

**TIME TABLE.**

April 1 Until September 30.

Leaves Navy Yard—7:55, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 6:50, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 12:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m.; 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.

\*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

P. F. HARRINGTON, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.  
Approved: B. J. CROMWELL, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant.

**Isles of Shoals.**

**THE OCEANIC HOTEL.**

Beautifully situated on Star Island, famous for its wonderfully clear and delightful summer climate, the Oceanic offers unrivaled charms to all those seeking health and pleasure.

Col. Charles J. Ramsdell, for many years so favorably known at the Islands, will have the management of the Hotel, and the excellence of the Table is assured.

The Golf Links and Tennis Grounds have been greatly improved.

A fine fleet of boats manned by careful skippers are ever ready to take parties sailing or fishing.

Regular dinners in the Main Dining Hall, \$1.25.

First rate Fish Dinners at 75 cents will be served in the West Dining hall daily.

The splendid sea-going steamer Merryoneag, Capt. Stanley, will leave Apple-dore wharf, foot of Deer street, Portsmouth, N. H. at 8:30 and 11:20 a. m., and 5:40 p. m., on week days. Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and 5 p. m. Returning leave the Islands at 6:00 and 9:15 a. m., and 3:30 p. m., on week days. Sundays, 8:45 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

**LAUGHTON BROTHERS.**

**Torpedo Boats Near Shore.**

This morning at daybreak, two torpedo boats were laying off the coast inside the Shoals. They got up steam soon after and disappeared in the direction of Capt Ann.

**OLD JED PROUTY.**

America and Americans are now progressing at such a terrific rate that promoters of amusement and theatrical enterprises are much at sea as to what to offer their patrons. In days gone by, and as late as three years ago, for that matter, playgoers were content in spending an afternoon or evening at a theatre, either witnessing a drama or hearing an opera. It is different today. It is absolutely essential to offer them music, comedy and drama, all in one. Manager William Henry Rudolph, of Old Jed Prouty, being bent to satisfy the tastes of "Old Jed's" friends has by the addition to his company of six vaudeville celebrities made the famous play musically inclined. Nothing but the best talent has been engaged, and Mr. Rudolph declares the six acts above mentioned increase his weekly salary list to the extent of \$600.00. The vaudeville numbers are rendered during the course of the play, thus affording laughter and pathos at the same time.

Old Jed Prouty, by the way, has been extensively elaborated this season, and the production in general is said to be much better than ever before. The cast of the company includes the names of twenty select actors and actresses in addition to the six polite vaudeville features.

This is "Old Jed's" fourteenth annual tour of America, which is a record no other drama of similar characteristics can boast. The beautiful story will be repeated here at Music hall on Monday evening, September 1st.

**CHORUS GIRL BECOMES PRIMA DONNA.**

The remarkable transition from a chorus girl at fifteen dollars a week to a prima donna at two hundred and fifty dollars a week in a single jump in one night, has never occurred in theatrical circles in the case of Miss Kathryn Hutchinson.

Miss Hutchinson was a student at one of the musical colleges in Boston in March last when E. E. Rice revived Barner's Cadet extravaganza and transformed it into a regular attraction. Like all the members of the chorus who applied for work, Miss Hutchinson was placed in the line to have her voice tested and was accepted in due course without creating any particular impression on the staid chorus master.

Had she the voice of a Patti it would have been difficult for the frightened miss of nineteen to have given any marvelous exhibition of her ability, as the test is usually confined to singing part of the scale only.

After the Show Girl had been running two or three weeks, one of the principals, who had a short musical number to sing, was absent, and the stage manager was hunting among the chorus for a girl to give the song to. Miss Hutchinson timidly expressed her willingness to attempt it and was selected. Frightened and trembling in her first solo appearance before the public, the sweet singer struggled through the solo and was rewarded by "thank you" from the stage manager and put back in the chorus rank.

But fate had a better reward for the ambitious little lady. One day in one of the smaller towns in New England a beautiful voice was heard by Manager Rice as he passed through the corridor of the hotel.

Always alive to the matter of discoveries, for which the "Evergreen" (Everlasting Edward) is famous, he casually glanced into the hotel parlor and there at his little chorus girl,

**OLD JED PROUTY.**

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**YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.**

Leave Portsmouth—6:30, 8:20, 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 3:07, 4:55, 6:45 p. m.

Leave York Beach—6:45, 7:30, 9:50 a. m., 12:05, 1:25, 4:10, 5:50 p. m.

Trains leave York Harbor 8 minutes later.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

**J. A. & A. W. WALKER**

**SOLE AGENTS FOR**

**OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS**

**ALSO**

**Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals**

**Best Preparation Obtainable In This City.**

**137 MARKET ST.**

MINIATURE ALMANAC,  
AUGUST 23.

SUN RISE.....4:50; MOON RISE.....9:42 P. M.  
SUN SET.....6:55; FULL MOON.....10:43 P. M.  
LAST OF DAY.....10:55; FIRST OF DAY.....11:05 P. M.

LAST QUARTER, AUG. 22, 10:42, morning W.  
New Moon, Sept. 21, 10:42, morning E.  
First Quarter, Sept. 22, 10:42, evening E.  
Full Moon, Sept. 23, 10:42, evening E.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, August 22.—Forecast for New England: Saturday showers. Sunday fair; variable winds, shifting to fresh westerly. The temperature will continue below the seasonal average with fresh winds, mostly northerly.

## MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 37-2.



## SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1902.

## CITY BRIEFS.

There is no lack of rain. Blackberries are ripening slowly. Apples will be wonderfully plentiful this year. The schools will soon be in session once more. The local baseball season is nearing its close. The pineapple is practically out of the local market. "Boston and Maine Railroad Men" for August is out. Harry Tracy literature has appeared on schedule time. Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street. Preparations for the Labor day celebration are advancing rapidly. The leaves have even now assumed their autumn tints in one or two instances. The railway travel to the east is beginning to fall off, and that in the opposite direction is increasing. Three spectres that threaten baby's life, Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them. A new foundation is being put in. In preparation for the rebuilding of the store house on the grounds of the Arley Button Manufacturing company, which was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago. Make it very plain to your dealer that you know there is no substitute for Perry Davis' Painkiller for external use from neuralgia to a mosquito bite and internally for all bowel disorders.

## AT CONSERVATORY HALL.

Sambo and Blake, the Two Boy Wonders, Will Appear There on Sept. 2.

Masters George A. and W. H. Thom as have arrived from Manchester-by-the-Sea, where they have entertained the fashionable set and they will appear at Conservatory hall on the evening of Thursday, Sept. 2, at 8 o'clock.

These two boys are educating themselves with the noble intention of helping to instruct the unfortunate members of their race in the South. The following program will be rendered by them at their Conservatory hall appearance:

1. Music.
2. Object of the Entertainment.
3. Address of welcome, Sambo and Blake.
4. Music.
5. Oration, Blake.
6. Music.
7. Two Vocal Speakers, Sambo and Blake.
8. True Bostonian.
9. Music.
10. Learning to Whistle.
11. Cassins and Brutus.
12. Music.
13. Epitaph in a New England Town.
14. Music.
15. Brutus on Death of Caesar.
16. Music.
17. Sambo and Blake.

## WHERE IS MRS. GORMAN?

Martha Entwistle has received a letter from the German consul making inquiries about the whereabouts of Mrs. James Gorman, who formerly resided in this city. The marshal has investigated and finds that a woman named Sanborn married a James Gorman in this city some years ago, and for a while lived on Madison street. They left town some time ago and their present whereabouts is unknown.

## NOTICE.

All union business men having a desire to make a display in the street parade Labor day, Sept. 1, 1902, will please notify the chairman of the committee, Ernest Brown, No. 3 Lexington street, by mail, on or before Thursday, August 28.

## SPECIAL SERVICES.

Special services will be held at Christ church on Sunday, in commemoration of St. Bartholomew's day. Following the service a revival will be given by Organist W. H. Smith.

Half the Bils that man is heir to come from indigestion. Bile and Blood Bitters strengthen and tone the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

## FIRE IN NEWINGTON.

## Cyrus Frink's Fine Set Of Buildings Totally Destroyed.

## Bolt Of Lightning Did The Business This Morning.

## All The Livestock Removed From The Big Barn.

The fine set of buildings owned by Cyrus Frink, in Newington, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. None of the live stock was burned. Very little furniture was saved from the house. The loss on buildings and contents will probably exceed \$5000.

Mr. Frink can charge the destruction of his home to a bolt of lightning which struck one end of the barn about four o'clock, during the terrific storm which descended upon this section.

The mows were filled with hay of this year's crop and in a very few minutes the whole barn was aflame from roof to cellar. The tongues of fire leaped across to the house so quickly that the family had barely time to clothe themselves, drag out a few articles of furniture and then make their way to a neighbor's, where they found refuge from the drenching rain.

The Frink homestead was located about a quarter of a mile from the Congregational church. The house was of two stories, with French roof, and had but recently been extensively repaired. The barn was built only a short time ago. It was a substantial, roomy structure and was well stocked with hay and grain and farming utensils.

The whole estate was considered one of the most valuable in Newington and was insured in the Newington grange.

The light of the fire could be plainly seen for miles around. Mr. Frink will probably rebuild at once.

## P. A. C. ANNIVERSARY.

## Program of Sports Arranged For Annual Field Day.

The committee on sports for the coming anniversary celebration of the P. A. C. on Sept. 19, met at the club house, Friday evening and arranged the program for the day.

The usual ball game between the married and single members of the club will be played, Capt. "Bill" Newell having the reins in charge and Capt. "Jack" Sweetser handling the batsmen.

Besides the ball game there will be held the following contests for club members only:

1. One yard dash.
2. Running broad jump.
3. Throwing the ball ball.
4. Sack race.
5. Three legged race.

Suitable prizes will be presented the winners in each of the above events.

## GOING HIGHER.

Rents are going higher in many places as the result of the coal famine. In New York advances of from \$2 to \$5 per house are being made, and it is said that Boston landlords are about to follow suit.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The Grand lodge, Knights of Honor of N. W. Hampshire, will hold their annual meeting at the Casino at Central park on Tuesday, Sept. 9. A banquet will be served at one o'clock.

## HAD TO BE KILLED.

While Eugene McCue was driving along Broad street on Friday afternoon, his horse slipped on a rolling

stone and broke one of his forelegs. Mr. McCue saw at once that his first duty was to put the horse out of his misery, so he shot him there and there. It was a valuable animal.

## ANOTHER HERO.

## Fred Lewis of Kittery Saves Life of Young Cecil Green.

Cecil, the ten-year-old son of John Green of Kittery, had a narrow escape from drowning Friday afternoon and, but for the bravery of Fred Lewis, would be claimed by the Piscataqua as another victim.

Young Cecil was playing on Cottle's wharf when he stubbed his toe and disappeared over the cap of the wharf. His young playmates ran to the edge of the wharf and looked over, but saw nothing but the rippled surface of the water.

Their shrieks reached the ears of Fred Lewis, who lives some distance away. He ran to the door and took in the situation at a glance. It took him but a minute to reach the scene and without a moment's hesitation he plunged into the river.

The limp body of the boy was found on the bottom and brought to the surface. Ropes were thrown and rescuer and rescued were drawn to a place of safety.

After some minutes of work Cecil was resuscitated and this morning was none the worse for his cold bath.

## HOTEL AT FREEMAN'S POINT.

## House Large Enough For 150 Guests to Be Built at Once.

Work will be started at once on the erection of a big hotel at Freeman's Point, to accommodate one hundred and fifty guests.

The White Mountain Paper company find it impossible to find boarding places for their workmen and with a large number of new workmen expected to arrive in the near future the new hotel has become an absolute necessity.

## POLICE COURT.

Eugene Larochele, who was arrested on Friday afternoon on suspicion of having robbed Thomas Downey of seventy odd dollars, was given a hearing before Judge Emery in police court this morning.

Larochele pleaded not guilty and was not represented by counsel.

The case of the state was this: Downey went down onto the wharf to sleep at solicitation of Larochele. When he awoke Larochele was gone and so was his money. Larochele had twenty-two dollars on his person when arrested, and was attired in a new outfit from hat to shoes, purchased that day. He offered in payment of the same a \$20 bill and three twenty dollar bills were in part what Downey claims to have had. Another twenty dollar bill was changed by Larochele in a saloon near the depot. Larochele has been broke recently. Told his boarding mistress that he would have to borrow money to pay her. Pawned a watch recently.

Larochele's defense was that the money found on him was his own, earned at the Piske Brick plant at Dover Point. He had saved it little by little and left it at his home in Dover until this week, when he went up and got it. He went down onto the wharf with Downey, but claims that Downey had gone when he woke up. He then started out to look for him and located him in a bar room. He was joking with his boarding mistress when he told her he would have to borrow money to pay her.

Judge Emery thought the evidence strong enough to hold the respondent for high court, and he was bound over in the sum of \$400 bonds.

## TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

The contents of the stable of H. R. Stoddard & Son, recently attached by creditors and now in the hands of Sheriff Collins, will soon be disposed of at public auction.

## ANNUAL BENEFIT.

The annual benefit to Mason's Farquhar house orchestra will take place this evening. An excellent concert program has been selected and dancing will follow.

## OF GOOD QUALITY.

Work on the salt marsh at Hampton is now in full swing and hundreds of acres were cut this week. The hay is of very good quality and of heavy growth.

## Major David Urch Explains His Position On the Labor Question.

Editor Daily Herald.

Dear Sir:—It is a matter of public importance at this time that those interested in and in behalf of labor should know the standing, both past and present, upon that question of every candidate for public office.

The writer being a candidate for re-election as senator from this district, and having heard, indirectly, that my record, both as a representative and as a senator, showed that I voted against the labor bill entitled, "An act to regulate the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments," I beg leave to submit to the public of this district, in order that my opponent may not mislead them, the following:

Have always been, and am today, a friend and supporter of labor; of labor organization, and of labor legislation. To those unacquainted with the intricacies of parliamentary law it may seem strange that at times the very best friend, and the most loyal advocate and supporter of a measure, must vote directly against that measure in order to obtain and retain future rights and advantages against his opponents, viz: The right and advantage should subsequent events and possible changes advise, to move a reconsideration of the vote whereby the cause he advocates was defeated, etc., but such a vote against himself and the cause he advocates is never judiciously given, until he knows that enough votes have already been thrown to defeat, for the time being, the measure he is fighting for, or, after he does know it, to change his vote for that purpose.

The records of the last session of our state senate, from beginning to end, is ample proof that the undersigned never failed to avail himself of the advantages named in the last paragraph and that by this and other legal tactics, he often wrung triumphant victory out of apparent total defeat.

The senate records of the last session, page 266, shows but a single roll call, and that an indirect and minor one, upon the labor question. Upon that minor question eighteen senators voted upon the question then before the body before my name was called. My vote would not change the result and I did as the record shows I had done in every instance of parallel nature, voted with the majority solely in order to retain the right to move a reconsideration should subsequent events warrant a hope of success.

Upon the final vote upon the bill I voted against the majority report "inexpedient to legislate."

In verification of the above, Mr. Editor, please allow me the privilege of quoting from the journal of the House of Representatives of 1885, at which session the same entitled labor bill was before that body.

Journal of the House, 1885, page 732.

"The house proceeded to the unfinished business, which was the motion of Mr. Gilmore that the following entitled bill be indefinitely postponed—Killed."

"An act to regulate the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments."

"The clerk proceeded to call the roll" and Urch is recorded as voting "No."

Journal of the house, page 758.

"The following bill being in order: 'An act to regulate the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments.'"

"Mr. Ray moved that the bill be referred to the next session of the legislature, and demanded the yeas and nays."

"Mr. Urch of Portsmouth moved that the preceding motion be laid upon the table, and called for a division."

"The motion did not prevail."

Upon the roll call upon the motion of referring the bill to the next legislature, Urch is recorded as voting "No."

"His having voted yea and 136 voting nay the motion prevailed, and the bill was referred to the next legislature."

Journal of the house, page 819.

"Mr. O'Connor moved that the vote of the house whereby the labor bill was referred to the next legislature be reconsidered," he having voted with the majority.

"Mr. Gilmore moved that the foregoing motion be laid upon the table, and demanded the yeas and nays."

Upon a roll call, Urch is recorded—page 820—as voting, "No."

"The motion did not prevail."

"Mr. Ray moved to adjourn, and demanded the yeas and nays," and Urch is recorded as voting "No."

"The motion to adjourn did not prevail."

"Upon the question of reconsideration, the motion prevailed, and the bill was again before the house."

Upon this question Urch voted "Yes!"

Then upon the question "Shall the bill pass?" Urch is recorded as voting "No!" apparently against the bill, but the solution of his so doing is recorded immediately upon the declaration of the result by the speaker, when Urch got the floor and gave the following notice, page 837:

"Mr. Urch, of Portsmouth, gave notice that on tomorrow or some subsequent day he would move that the vote whereby the house refused a passage to the last named bill be reconsidered, he having voted with the majority."

Further, Mr. Editor, during my service of three terms in our board of aldermen my record will show undisputed proofs of my advocacy and championship of the cause of labor, both in our street department and among our fire brigade, and better pay therefor, and who will deny that my record of nine years on the board of instruction is not dotted with successful efforts, still in effect, for better pay for both teachers and janitors in every district in the city?

Am a mechanic and laborer myself, and expect to ever remain one, and if nominated and elected for a second term to the senate of our state I can, and will, not only promise to work and vote for every measure tending to promote the interests and welfare of those who daily labor for their bread, but shall consider it a solemn

## The Herald's Daily Puzzle.



"HERE COMES A BULLDOG." WHERE IS IT?

## GOOD NEWS IF TRUE.

Fosters Democrat of Dover says that civil engineers are making a survey of the route of the Dover, Eliot and York Beach railroad, which they expect to complete in a few days and that it is learned from a reliable source that the work of putting in the road bed for the road will be begun about the first of next month. For the benefit of the Dover paper it may again be stated that the survey was completed months ago and all locations granted and approved. That work will begin soon is certainly good news.—York Courant and Transcript.

Most respectfully submitted,  
DAVID URCH.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 23, 1902.

## PERSONALS.

Harry Stearns is in Boston today. Miss Ida Rothwell is visiting in Dover.

Mrs. Henry Perkins is visiting in Dover.

Miss Caroline Tracy of Brookline, Mass., is the guest of Miss Dorothy Foster, at the navy yard.

Charles Sawyer of Boston, who has been visiting here for the past few days, returned home today.

William Watson went to Boston on Friday to meet a sister who was due to arrive from England that day.

Mrs. Oskar Aichel and little daughter, accompanied by her sister, Miss Ida Trice, arrived from Virginia this morning.

Hon. A. F. Howard has returned from Marlow, his native town where he went to deliver the Old Home day address.

Ralph H. Sanborn of New York, who has been here on a visit to his parents, returned to his work on Friday afternoon.

The marriage of Miss Florence Lombard and Willard Howe will be celebrated at the home of the bride in this city in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Walker entertained a party of ladies and gentlemen at their bungalow on Sagamore creek on Friday evening.

Miss Daisy Drew of Dover Point and Margaret Libbey of Dover, who have been at York Beach for a fortnight, returned home on Wednesday.

## OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Annie M. Atwell was held this morning at ten o'clock at her late home, 35 South street. Rev. Henry E. Hovey officiating. The interment was in Harmony Grove cemetery.

The funeral of Micajah Otis Hall was held at his late home in Greenland this afternoon at two o'clock. The attendance was very large. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Dr. Robie.

The funeral of Paul McWilliams was held at the home of his parents on Granite State avenue, at two o'clock this afternoon. Interment was in Calvary cemetery, by Undertaker Miskell.

## COLLECTOR ELWELL APPOINTS DEPUTY.

Jacob B. Whittemore, of Hillsboro Bridge, has been appointed deputy collector and inspector of customs by Col. Rufus N. Elwell, of Exeter, collector of customs at Portsmouth. The official station of Deputy Collector Whittemore will be West Stewartstown.

## FIERCE STORM.

One of the heaviest showers of the summer burst over Portsmouth shortly after three o'clock this morning. The rain fell in sheets, the lightning flashes were startlingly vivid and for a few moments it hailed fiercely.

## ORGANIZED AT KITTERY.

American Steam Gauge and Valve Manufacturing company, to manufacture machinery: capital \$500,000, par value, \$100. President, C. C. Smith; treasurer, C. M. Prince.

## LIGHT HARNESS MEET.

The next light harness meeting at Granite State park will be held on Sept. 9, 10, 11 and 12. Manager Christie expects a big meeting.

**Worms?**  
Many children are troubled with worms, and treated for something else. A few doses of **True's Worm Elixir** will expel worms if they exist, and prove valuable in all cases of indigestion, flatulence, etc. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

Summer Drinks  
Of All Kinds.

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee and Chocolate. Soda Water in siphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

## ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

## C. E. BOYNTON

11 BOW STREET,  
PORTSMOUTH N. H.

Cut Flowers  
Funeral DesignsFURNISHED AT  
SHORT NOTICE.

## Richard E. Hannaford

## FLORIST,

Newcastle Avenue,  
TELEPHONE CON.

## Your Summer Suit

Should be WELL MADE, It should be STYLISH And PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

## D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

## Old Furniture

## Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions

And Coverings.

## R. H. HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

## COAL AND WOOD

## C. E. WALKER &amp; CO.,

## Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.